

# EXHIBIT 4



Environmental & Natural Resources  
241 Ralph McGill Boulevard NE  
Atlanta GA 30308-3374

**February 18, 2019**

**Via Federal Express**

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Columbia Regulatory Office  
Strom Thurmond Federal Building  
11835 Assembly Street, Room 865 B-1  
Columbia, South Carolina 29201**

**Re: Pre-Construction Notification – Nationwide Permit 3a  
South Augusta – Graniteville 230 and Sand Bar Ferry 115 kV Transmission Lines  
Georgia Power Company – Aiken County, South Carolina**

**Dear Regulatory Project Manager:**

Georgia Power Company has prepared a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) for the above referenced project. The PCN and supporting documents are attached for your review.

Thank you in advance for your review and coordination of this project. Should you have any questions please contact Dan Rice at 404-506-2539.

**Best Regards,**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "S. Hendricks", written over a blue horizontal line.

**Scott Hendricks  
Water and Natural Resources Permitting Manager**

**Attachments: Joint Federal and State Application Form  
Attachment A – Figures and Plan and Profile Design Exhibits  
Attachment B – Request for Jurisdictional Determination  
Attachment C – Supplemental Information  
Attachment D – Nationwide Permit 3 Checklist  
Attachment E – Adjacent Property Owners**

<b>Joint Federal and State Application Form For Activities Affecting Waters of the United States Or Critical Areas of the State of South Carolina</b>		<b>This Space for Official Use Only</b>	
<i>Authorities:</i> 33 USC 401, 33 USC 403, 33 USC 407, 33 USC 408, 33 USC 1341, 33 USC 1344, 33 USC 1413 and Section 48-39-10 et. Seq of the South Carolina Code of Laws. These laws require permits for activities in, or affecting, navigable waters of the United States, the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, and the transportation of dredged material for the purpose of dumping it into ocean waters. The Corps of Engineers and the State of South Carolina have established a joint application process for activities requiring both Federal and State review or approval. Under this joint process, you may use this form, together with the required drawings and supporting information, to apply for both the Federal and/or State permit(s).		Application No. _____ Date Received _____ Project Manager _____ Watershed # _____	
<i>Drawings and Supplemental Information Requirements:</i> In addition to the information on this form, you must submit a set of drawings and, in some cases, additional information. A completed application form together with all required drawings and supplemental information is required before an application can be considered complete. See the attached instruction sheets for details regarding these requirements. You may attach additional sheets if necessary to provide complete information.			
1. Applicant Last Name:		11. Agent Last Name (agent is not required):	
2. Applicant First Name:		12. Agent First Name:	
3. Applicant Company Name:		13. Agent Company Name:	
4. Applicant Mailing Address:		14. Agent Mailing Address:	
5. Applicant City:		15. Agent City:	
6. Applicant State:	7. Applicant Zip:	16. Agent State:	17. Agent Zip:
8. Applicant Area Code and Phone No.:		18. Agent Area Code and Phone No.:	
9. Applicant Fax No.:		19. Agent Fax No.:	
10. Applicant E-mail:		20. Agent E-mail:	
21. Project Name:		22. Project Street Address:	
23. Project City:	24. Project County:	25. Project Zip Code:	26. Nearest Waterbody:
27. Tax Parcel ID:		28. Property Size (acres):	
29. Latitude:		30. Longitude:	
31. Directions to Project Site (Include Street Numbers, Street Names, and Landmarks and attach additional sheet if necessary):			
32. Description of the Overall Project and of Each Activity in or Affecting U.S. Waters or State Critical Areas (attach additional sheets if needed)			
33. Overall Project Purpose and the Basic Purpose of Each Activity In or Affecting U.S. Waters (attach additional sheets if needed):			
<b>34. Type and quantity of Materials to Be Discharged</b>  Dirt or Topsoil: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> cubic yards Clean Sand: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> cubic yards Mud: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> cubic yards Clay: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> cubic yards Gravel, Rock, or Stone: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> cubic yards Concrete: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> cubic yards Other (describe): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> cubic yards  TOTAL: _____ cubic yards		<b>35. Type and Quantity of Impacts to U.S. Waters (including wetlands).</b>  Filling: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> acres <input type="checkbox"/> sq.ft. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> cubic yards Backfill & Bedding: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> acres <input type="checkbox"/> sq.ft. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> cubic yards Landclearing: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> acres <input type="checkbox"/> sq.ft. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> cubic yards Dredging: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> acres <input type="checkbox"/> sq.ft. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> cubic yards Flooding: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> acres <input type="checkbox"/> sq.ft. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> cubic yards Draining/Excavation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> acres <input type="checkbox"/> sq.ft. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> cubic yards Shading: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> acres <input type="checkbox"/> sq.ft. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> cubic yards  TOTALS: _____ acres _____ sq.ft. _____ cubic yards	

36. Individually list wetland impacts including mechanized clearing, fill, excavation, flooding, draining, shading, etc. and attach a site map with location of each impact (attach additional sheets if needed).

Impact No.	Wetland Type	Distance to Receiving Water body (LF)	Purpose of Impact (road crossing, impoundment, flooding, etc)	Impact Size (acres)
Total Wetland Impacts (acres)				0

37. Individually list all seasonal and perennial stream impacts and attach a site map with location of each impact (attach additional sheets)

Impact No.	Seasonal or Perennial Flow	Average Stream Width (LF)	Impact Type (road crossing, impoundment, flooding, etc)	Impact Length (LF)
Total Stream Impacts (Linear Feet)				0

38. Have you commenced work on the project site? ☐ YES ☒ NO If yes, describe all work that has occurred and provide dates.

39. Describe measures taken to avoid and minimize impacts to Waters of the United States:  
There will be no impacts to Waters of the United States.

40. Provide a brief description of the proposed mitigation plan to compensate for impacts to aquatic resources or provide justification as to why mitigation should not be required (Attach a copy of the proposed mitigation plan for review).  
There will be no mitigation required.

41. See the attached sheet to list the names and addresses of adjacent property owners.

42. List all Corps Permit Authorizations and other Federal, State, or Local Certifications, Approvals, Denials received for work described in this application.  
**Not applicable.**

43. Authorization of Agent. I hereby authorize the agent whose name is given on page one of this application to act in my behalf in the processing of this application and to furnish supplemental information in support of this application.

Applicant's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

44. Certification. Application is hereby made for a permit or permits to authorize the work and uses of the work as described in this application. I certify that the information in this application is complete and accurate. I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the work described herein or in acting as the duly authorized agent for the applicant.

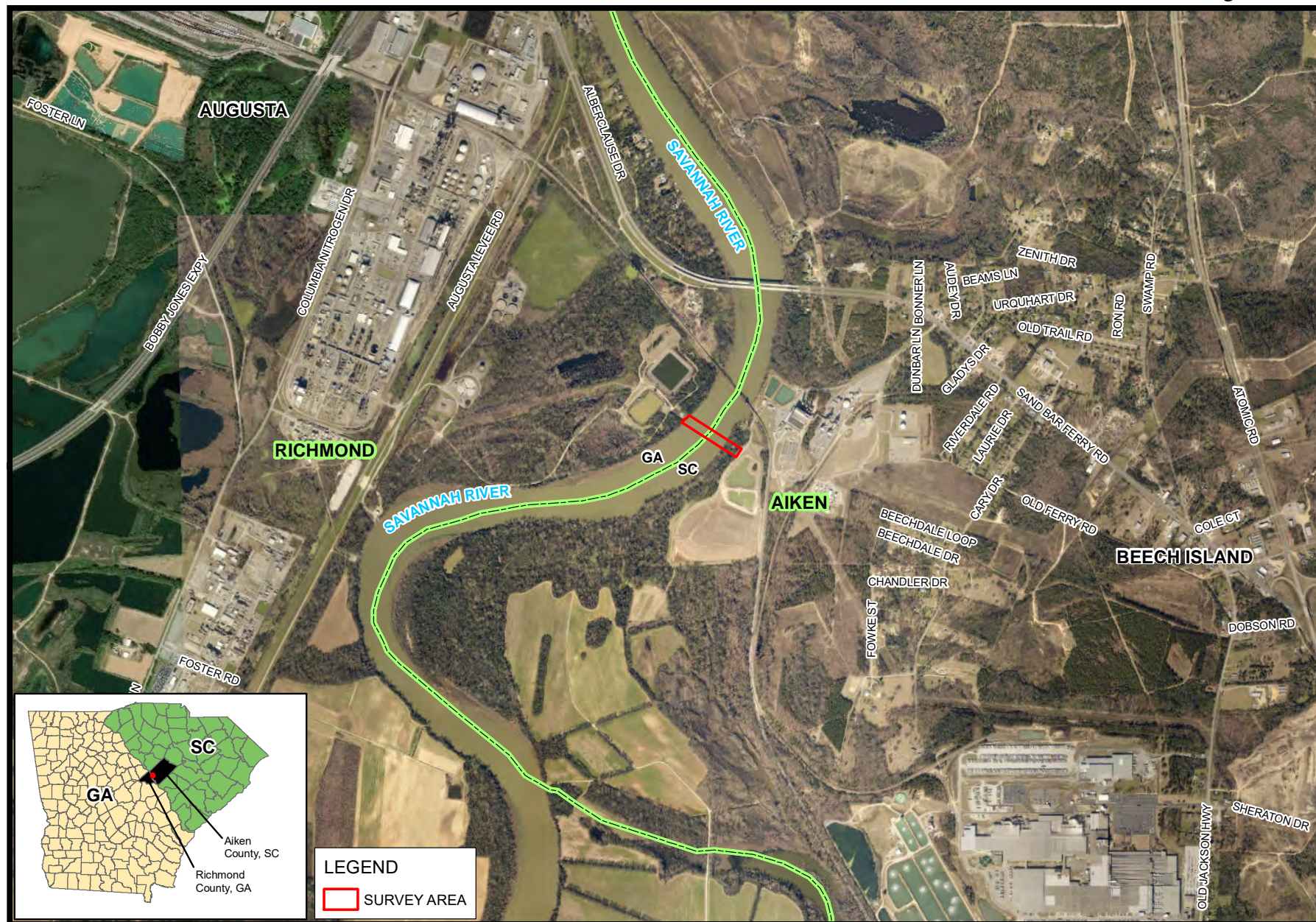
*[Signature]* *2/18/2019*  
Applicant's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Agent's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>1</sup>The application must be signed by the person who desires to undertake the proposed activity or it may be signed by a duly authorized agent if the authorization statement in blocks 11 and 43 have been completed and signed. 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.

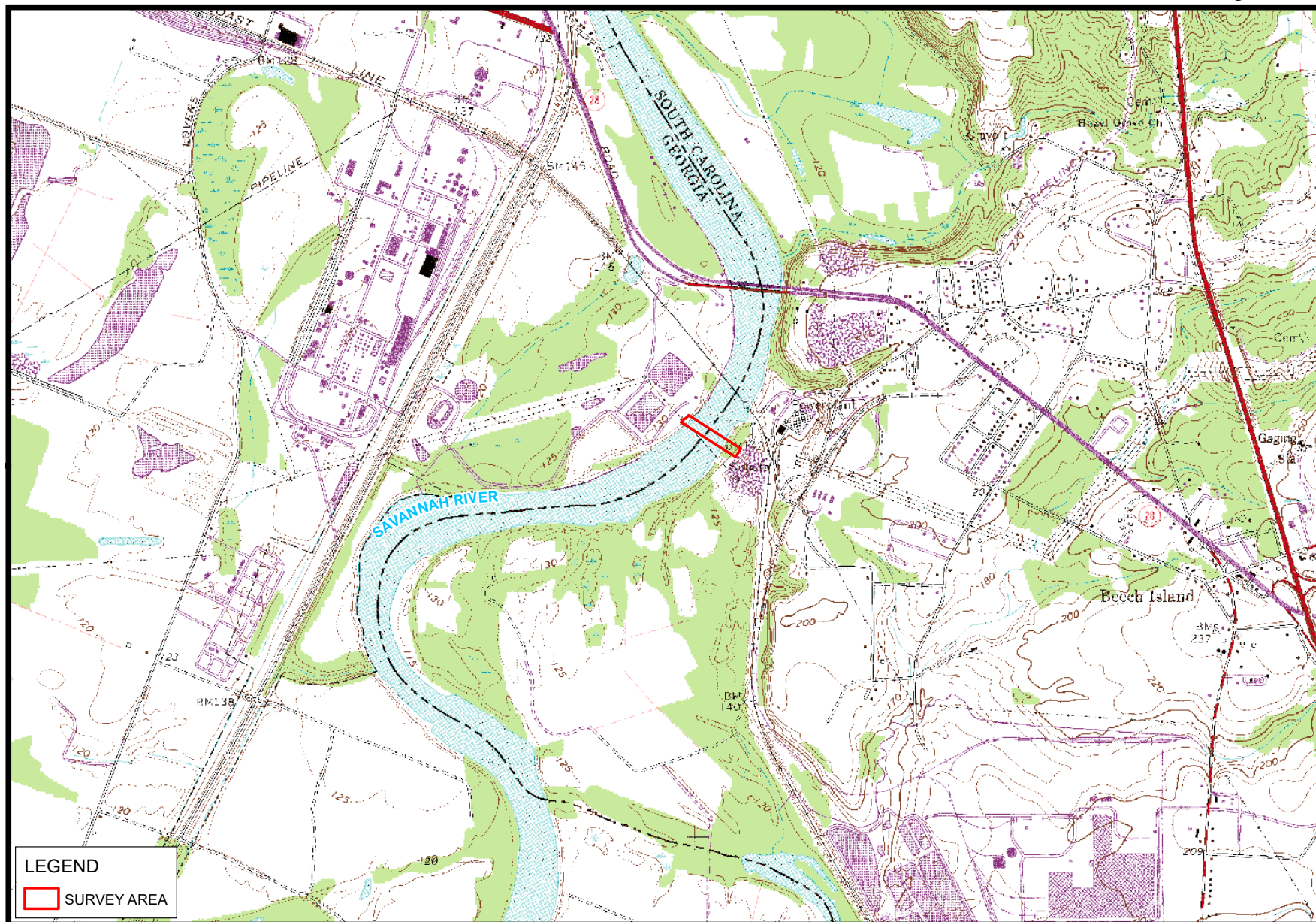
## **ATTACHMENT A**

Figures and Plan and Profile Design Exhibits









Ecological  
Solutions Inc.

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

GEORGIA POWER COMPANY  
SOUTH AUGUSTA - GRANITEVILLE 230 kV TRANSMISSION LINE  
SAND BAR FERRY - GRANITEVILLE 115 kV TRANSMISSION LINE  
RICHMOND COUNTY, GA  
AIKEN COUNTY, SC  
USGS TOPOGRAPHY  
(AUGUSTA EAST QUADRANGLE)



FEBRUARY 2019  
20236-585

FIGURE 2.00

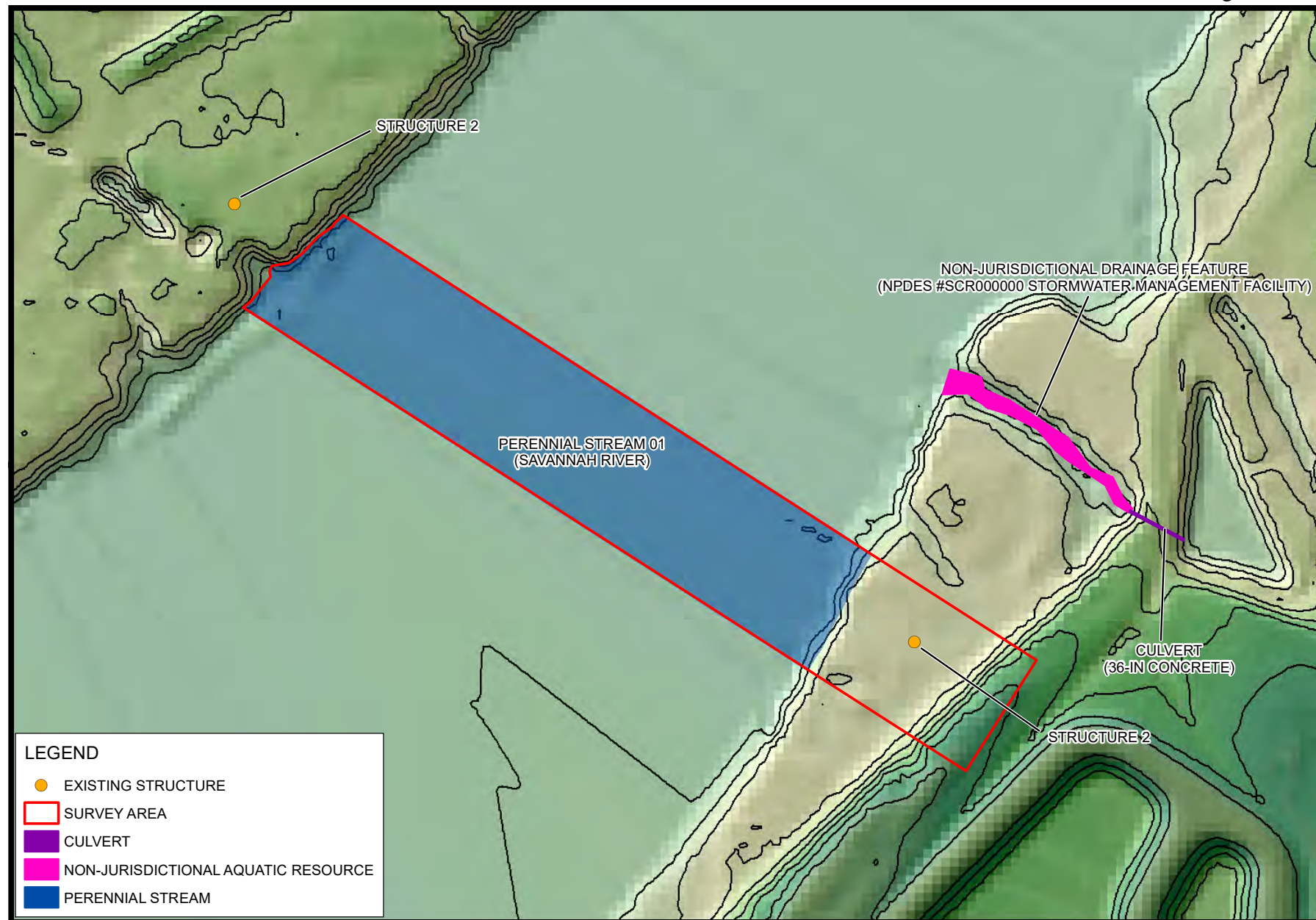




FEBRUARY 2019  
20236-585

FIGURE 3.00A





Ecological  
Solutions

0 50 100 200  
Feet

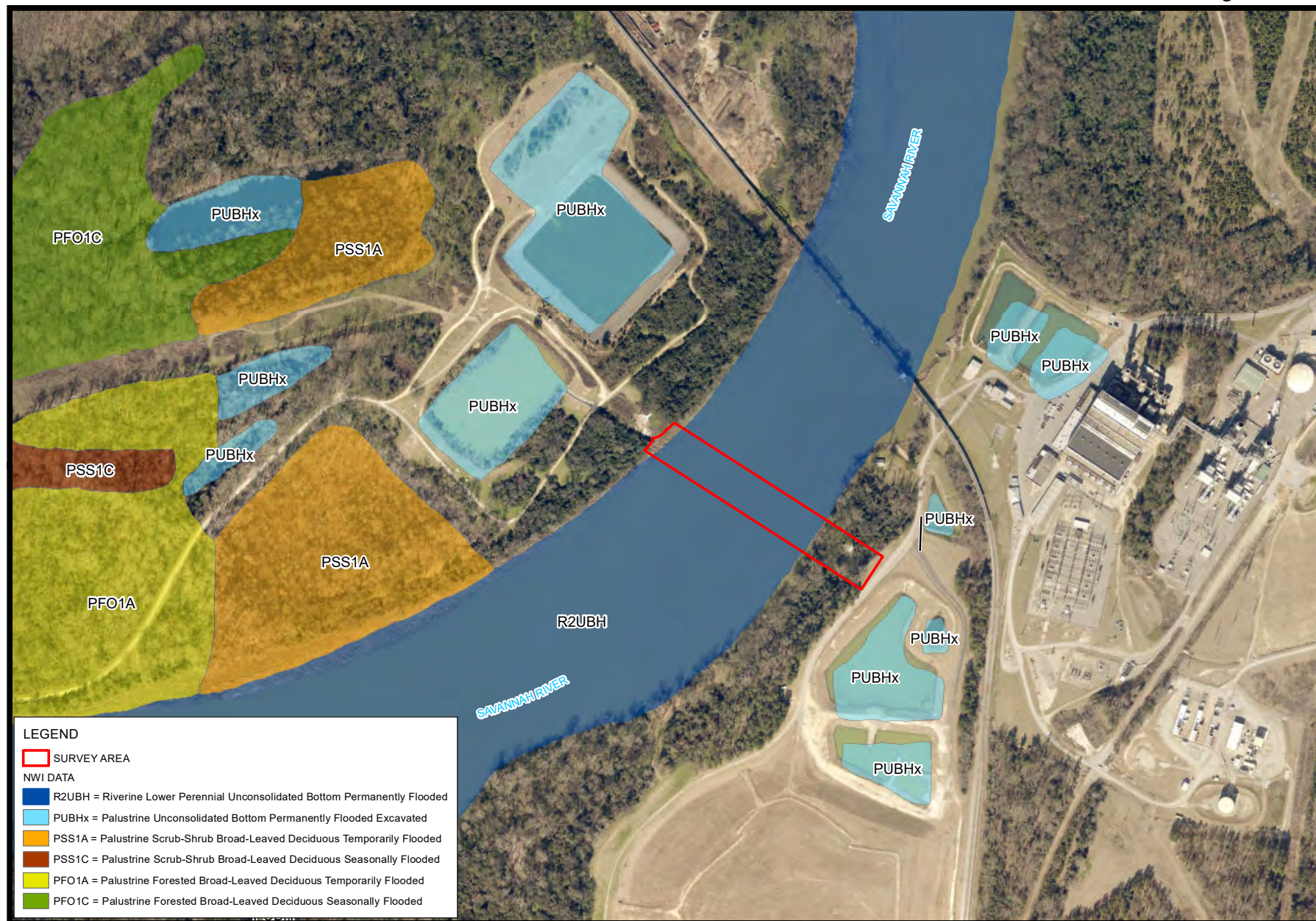
GEORGIA POWER COMPANY  
SOUTH AUGUSTA - GRANITEVILLE 230 KV TRANSMISSION LINE  
SAND BAR FERRY - GRANITEVILLE 115 KV TRANSMISSION LINE  
RICHMOND COUNTY, GA  
AIKEN COUNTY, SC  
EXISTING CONDITIONS



FEBRUARY 2019  
20236-585

FIGURE 3.00B





0 500 1,000 Feet

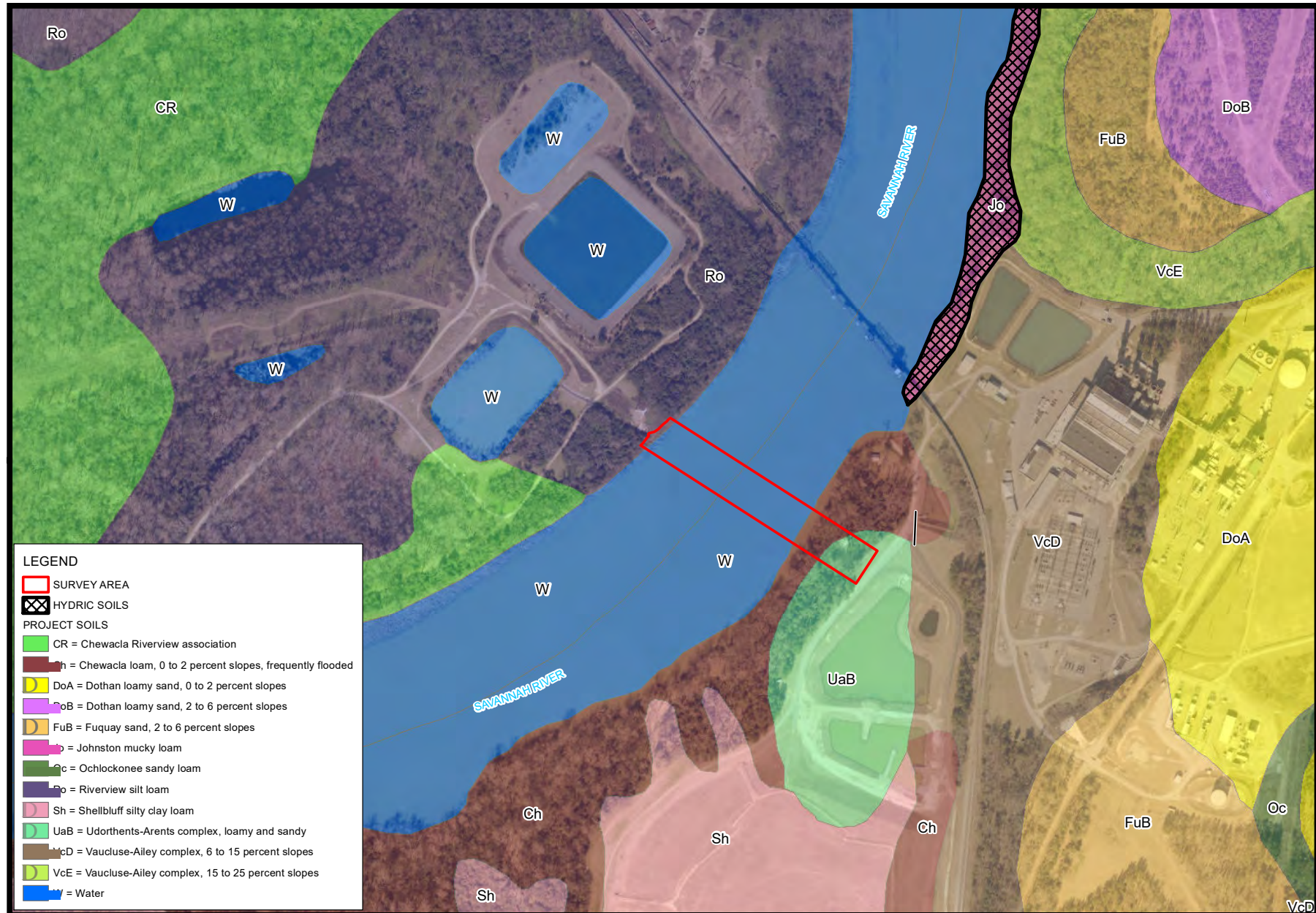
GEORGIA POWER COMPANY  
SOUTH AUGUSTA - GRANITEVILLE 230 kV TRANSMISSION LINE  
SAND BAR FERRY - GRANITEVILLE 115 kV TRANSMISSION LINE  
RICHMOND COUNTY, GA  
AIKEN COUNTY, SC  
NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY (NWI)



FEBRUARY 2019  
20236-585

FIGURE 4.00





0 500 1,000 Feet

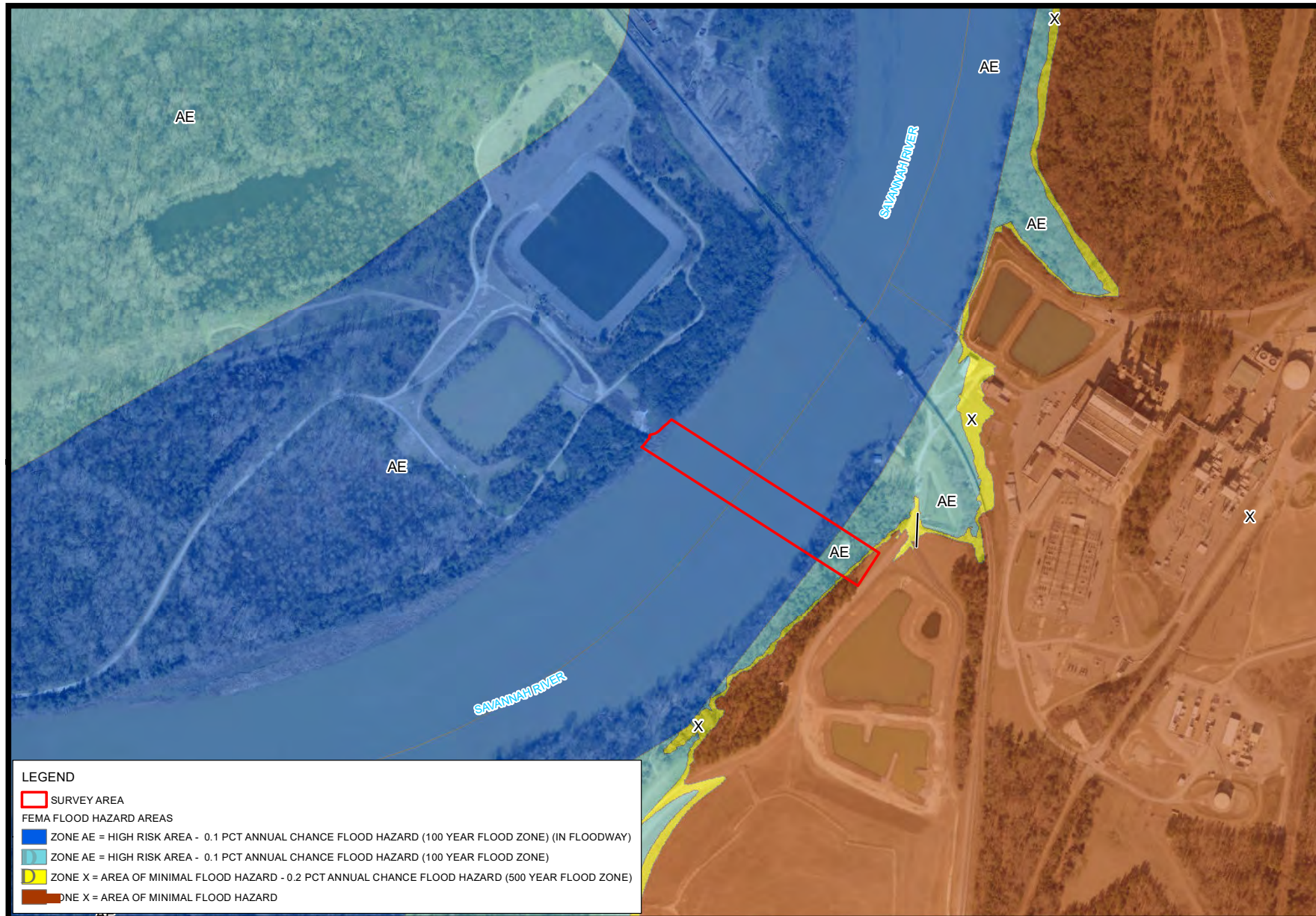
GEORGIA POWER COMPANY  
SOUTH AUGUSTA - GRANITEVILLE 230 KV TRANSMISSION LINE  
SAND BAR FERRY - GRANITEVILLE 115 KV TRANSMISSION LINE  
RICHMOND COUNTY, GA  
AIKEN COUNTY, SC  
NRCS SOILS



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FIGURE 5.00





0 500 1,000 Feet

GEORGIA POWER COMPANY  
SOUTH AUGUSTA - GRANITEVILLE 230 kV TRANSMISSION LINE  
SAND BAR FERRY - GRANITEVILLE 115 kV TRANSMISSION LINE  
RICHMOND COUNTY, GA  
AIKEN COUNTY, SC  
FEMA FLOOD MAP  
(GA PANEL #13245C0135G AND #13245C0145G)  
(SC PANEL #45003C0483F AND #45003C0491F)



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FIGURE 6.00





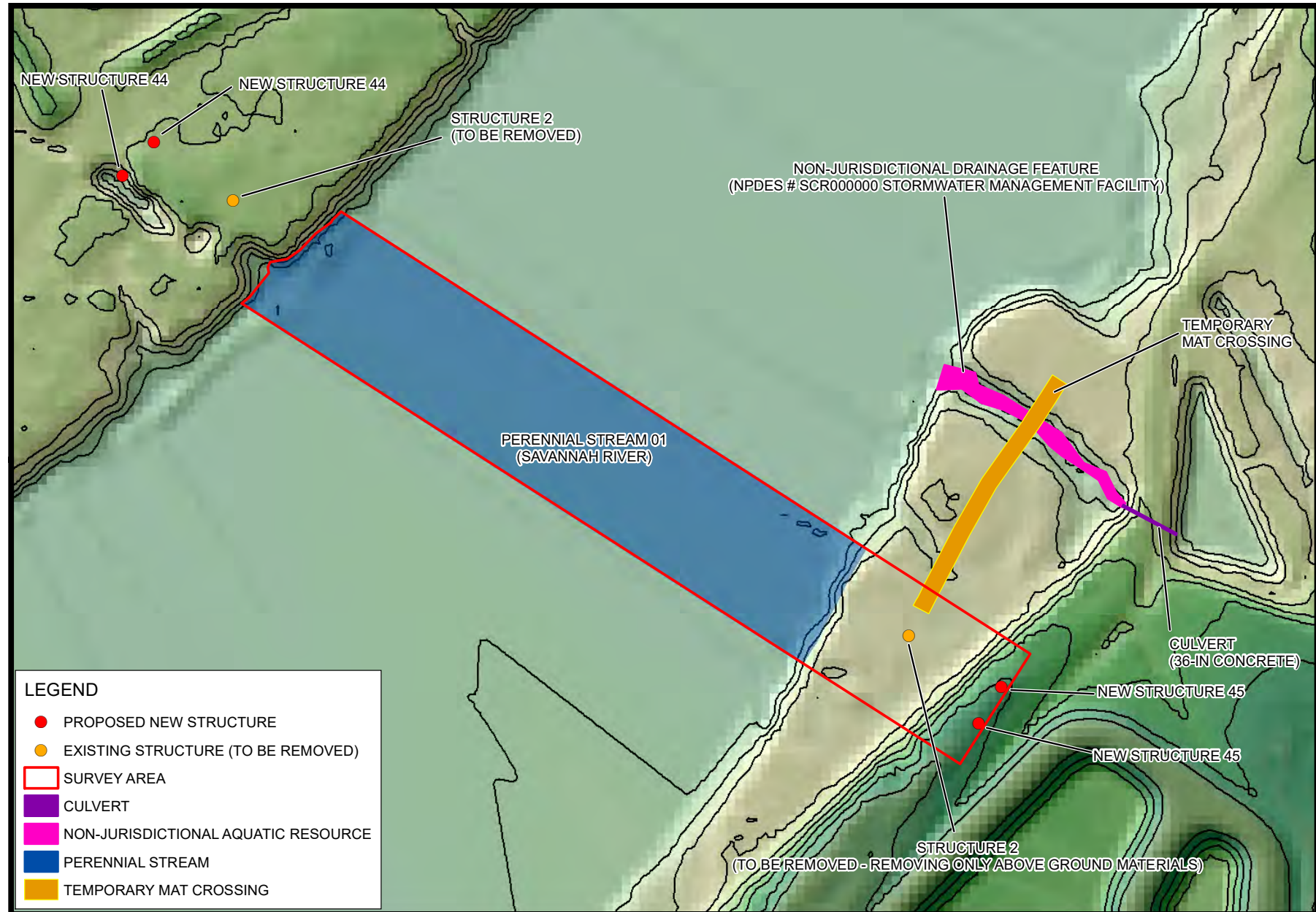
0 50 100 200 Feet

GEORGIA POWER COMPANY  
SOUTH AUGUSTA - GRANITEVILLE 230 KV TRANSMISSION LINE  
SAND BAR FERRY - GRANITEVILLE 115 KV TRANSMISSION LINE  
RICHMOND COUNTY, GA  
AIKEN COUNTY, SC  
PROPOSED NEW STRUCTURES



FEBRUARY 2019  
20236-585

FIGURE 7.00A



0 50 100 200 Feet

GEORGIA POWER COMPANY  
SOUTH AUGUSTA - GRANITEVILLE 230 KV TRANSMISSION LINE  
SAND BAR FERRY - GRANITEVILLE 115 KV TRANSMISSION LINE  
RICHMOND COUNTY, GA  
AIKEN COUNTY, SC  
PROPOSED NEW STRUCTURES



FEBRUARY 2019  
20236-585

FIGURE 7.00B





**RICHMOND COUNTY, GEORGIA**  
**G.M.D. 123**

**STA. #44**  
INSTALL: 165' AGH STEEL POLE,  
DOUBLE STRING DEAD END  
PER BT-451.1

N: 12494011.24  
E: 7322111.32  
LAT: 33.4345394°  
LNG: 81.9173900°

**STA. #45**  
INSTALL: 165' AGH STEEL POLE,  
DOUBLE STRING DEAD END  
PER BT-451.1

N: 1248775.136  
E: 733185.0  
LAT: 33.4328122°  
LNG: 81.9142031°

**CONDUCTORS:**  
(6) 1351 54/19 ACSR "MARTIN"  
DISPLAYED @ 212°F

**SHIELDWIRE:**  
(1) 0.555" OPGW  
DISPLAYED @ 120°F

**RR BRIDGE LOW STEEL = 14425'.25'**  
NOTE: BRIDGE -700' NORTH OF T.L. CROSSING

**835' SPAN TO STA. #43**

**147' SPAN TO STA. #1A**

**POOL LEVEL = 1444'.5'**

**MINIMUM ELEVATION = 211'**

**PREVIOUS MINIMUM ELEVATION = 210'**

**26.75' BRIDGE LOW STEEL CLEARANCE TO WATER**

**90.75' 230kV T.L. CLEARANCE TO WATER**

**782'**

**1158'**

**RIVER EDGE**

**SAVANNAH RIVER**

**RIVER EDGE**

**PURPOSE:**  
REBUILD TWO EXISTING 115kV LINES AS  
ONE NEW 115kV LINE AND ONE NEW 230kV  
LINE

**DESIGN CONDITIONS:**  
NESC MEDIUM, 100 MPH EXTREME WIND,  
GRADE "B" CONSTRUCTION.

**NOTE:**  
THIS IS THE MODIFICATION OF AN EXISTING  
CROSSING.

<b>REVISION: 00</b>		<b>GEORGIA POWER COMPANY</b>	
<b>DRAWN:</b> SNA/DAR	<b>FACILITY NAME:</b> SOUTH AUGUSTA - GRANITEVILLE 230kV	<b>FACILITY #:</b> 12-649	
<b>CHECK:</b> DMR			
<b>APPR:</b> SNA/JAF			
<b>DATE:</b> 1/2019	<b>TITLE:</b> SAVANNAH RIVER CROSSING DRAWING REBUILD 5.27 MILES WITH NEW 230kV LINE		<b>12-649-B2</b>
<b>SCALE:</b> V:1"=40' H:1"=200'			
<b>SUPER:</b>	<b>TYPE:</b> CROSSING PROFILE	<b>SH. 002 OF 002 SHEETS</b>	

**ASSOCIATED FACTS:**

[illegible]





[illegible]

						DRAWN:	SNA/DAR	FACILITY NAME:		FACILITY #:
						CHECK:	DMR	SAND BAR FERRY - GRANITEVILLE 115kV		12-415
						APPR:	SNA/JAF	TITLE: SAVANNAH RIVER CROSSING DRAWING		12-415 - B20
						DATE:	1/2019	REBUILD 1.37 MILES WITH NEW 115KV LINE		
						SCALE:	V: 1"=40' H: 1"=200'			
						SUPER:		TYPE: CROSSING PROFILE	SH. 002 OF 002 SHEETS	

**ATTACHMENT B**

Request for Jurisdictional Determination

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Charleston District - Regulatory Division  
**REQUEST FOR CORPS JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD) / DELINEATION**  
(For Jurisdictional Status and Identifying Wetlands and Other Aquatic Resources)

**I. PROPERTY AND AGENT INFORMATION**

**A. Site Details/Location:**

Site Name: South Augusta - Graniteville 230 and Sand Bar Ferry 115 kV Transmission Lines Date: 2/28/2019  
City/Township/Parish: Beech Island County: Aiken  
Latitude/Longitude: 33.433629 / -81.916014 Acreage: 7.5 +/-  
Tax Map Sequence (TMS) #(s): 026-03-01-001  
Property Address(es): 136 Urquhart Drive, Beech Island, SC 29842

☒ Please attach a survey/plat map and vicinity map identifying location and review area for the JD/delineation.  
An accurate depiction of the review area must be provided (survey, tax map, or GPS coordinates). Tax maps may only be used if the site includes the entire tax map parcel.

**B. Requestor of Jurisdictional Determination/Delineation** (if there are multiple property owners, please attach additional pages)

Name: Scott Hendricks  
Company Name (if applicable): Georgia Power Company  
Address: 241 Ralph McGill Boulevard NE, Atlanta, GA 30308  
Phone: 404-506-7780 Email: ashendri@southernco.com  
Check one: ☐ I currently own this property  
☐ I plan to purchase this property  
☒ Other, please explain Existing easement

**C. Agent/Environmental Consultant Acting on Behalf of the Requestor** (if applicable):

Consultant/Agent Name: Mark Ballard  
Company Name: Ecological Solutions, Inc  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Email: markballard@ecologicalsolutions.net

**II. REASON FOR REQUEST** (check all that apply)

- ☐ I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this site which would be designed to avoid all aquatic resources.
- ☒ I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this site which would be designed to avoid all jurisdictional aquatic resources under Corps authority.
- ☒ I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this site which may require authorization from the Corps, and the Jurisdictional Determination would be used to avoid and minimize impacts to jurisdictional aquatic resources and as an initial step in a future permitting process.
- ☒ I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this site which may require authorization from the Corps; this request is accompanied by my permit application and the jurisdictional determination is to be used in the permitting process.
- ☐ I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities in a navigable water of the U.S. which is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ A Corps jurisdictional determination is required in order to obtain my local/state authorization.
- ☐ I intend to contest jurisdiction over a particular aquatic resource and the request the Corps to confirm that jurisdiction does/does not exist over the aquatic resource on the parcel.
- ☐ I believe that the site may be comprised entirely of dry land.
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

\*Authorities: Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403; Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, Section 103, 33 USC 1413; Regulatory Program of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Final Rule for 33 CFR Parts 320-332.

Principal Purpose: The information that you provide will be used in evaluating your request to determine whether there are any aquatic resources within the project area subject to federal jurisdiction under the regulatory authorities referenced above.

Routine Uses: This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local government agencies, and the public, and may be made available as part of a public notice as required by federal law. Your name and property location where federal jurisdiction is to be determined will be included in the approved jurisdictional determination (AJD), which will be made available to the public on the District's website and on the Headquarters USACE website.

Disclosure: Submission of requested information is voluntary; however, if information is not provided, the request for an jurisdictional determination cannot be evaluated nor can a jurisdictional determination be issued.



### III. TYPE OF REQUEST:

- ☐ Approved<sup>1</sup> Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) Only
- ☐ Preliminary<sup>2</sup> Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) Only
- ☐ Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) with submittal of a Pre-Construction Notification or Department of the Army permit application
- ☒ Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) with submittal of a Pre-Construction Notification or Department of the Army permit application
- ☐ Delineation of Wetlands and/or Other Aquatic Resources Only Conducted By Agent/Environmental Consultant with submittal of a Pre-Construction Notification or Department of the Army permit application (No jurisdictional determination requested)
- ☐ I request that the Corps delineate the wetlands and/or other aquatic resources that may be present on my property with the attached Pre-Construction Notification or Department of the Army permit application
- ☐ I request that the Corps delineate the wetlands and/or other aquatic resources that may be present on my property with an AJD or PJD
- ☐ "No Permit Required" (NPR) Letter as I believe my proposed activity is not regulated<sup>3</sup>
- ☒ Unsure as to which jurisdictional determination I would like to request and require additional information to inform my decision

<sup>1</sup>Approved – An AJD is defined in Corps regulations at 33 CFR 331.2. As explained in further detail in RGL 16-01, an AJD is used to indicate that this office has identified the presence or absence of wetlands and/or other aquatic resources on a site, including their accurate location(s) and boundaries, as well as their jurisdictional status. AJDs are valid for 5 years.

<sup>2</sup>Preliminary – A PJD is defined in Corps regulations at 33 CFR 331.2. As explained in further detail in RGL 16-01, a PJD is used to indicate that this office has identified the approximate location(s) and boundaries of wetlands and/or other aquatic resources on a site that are presumed to be subject to regulatory jurisdiction of the Corps of Engineers. Unlike an AJD, a PJD does not represent a definitive, official determination that there are, or that there are not, jurisdictional aquatic resources on a site, and does not have an expiration date.

<sup>3</sup>"No Permit Required" (NPR) Letter – A NPR letter may be provided by the Corps to notify the requestor that an activity will not require a permit (authorization) from the Corps; this letter can only be used if the proposed activity is not a regulated activity, regardless of where the activity may occur. A NPR letter cannot be used to indicate the presence or absence of wetlands and/or other aquatic resources, nor can it be used to determine their jurisdictional status.

### IV. LEGAL RIGHT OF ENTRY

By signing below, I am indicating that I have the authority, or am acting as the duly authorized agent of a person or entity with such authority, to and do hereby grant U.S. Army Corps of Engineers personnel right of entry to legally access the property(ies) subject to this request for the purposes of conducting on-site investigations (e.g., digging and refilling shallow holes) and issuing a jurisdictional determination. I acknowledge that my signature is an affirmation that I possess the requisite property rights to request a jurisdictional determination on the properties subject to this request.

136 Urquhart Drive, Beech Island, SC 29842

136 Urquhart Dr. Beech Island, SC 29842

Mailing Address

Property Address / TMS #(s)

djerome@scana.com

803-827-2521

Email Address

Daytime Phone Number

*David D. Jerome*

David D. Jerome February 4th, 2019

\*Signature:

Printed Name and Date

<b>Charleston Office:</b> US Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Division 69A Hagood Avenue Charleston, SC 29403 (ph) 843-329-8044	<b>Columbia Office:</b> US Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Office 1835 Assembly Street, Room 865 B-1 Columbia, SC 29201 (ph) 803-253-3444	<b>Conway Office:</b> US Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Office 1949 Industrial Park Road, Room 140 Conway, SC 29526 (ph) 843-365-4239
--	---	--

\*Authorities: Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403; Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, Section 103, 33 USC 1413; Regulatory Program of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Final Rule for 33 CFR Parts 320-332.

Principal Purpose: The information that you provide will be used in evaluating your request to determine whether there are any aquatic resources within the project area subject to federal jurisdiction under the regulatory authorities referenced above.

Routine Uses: This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local government agencies, and the public, and may be made available as part of a public notice as required by federal law. Your name and property location where federal jurisdiction is to be determined will be included in the approved jurisdictional determination (AJD), which will be made available to the public on the District's website and on the Headquarters USACE website.

Disclosure: Submission of requested information is voluntary; however, if information is not provided, the request for an jurisdictional determination cannot be evaluated nor can a jurisdictional determination be issued.

**Aquatic Resource Summary Table**  
**South Augusta - Graniteville 230 and Sand Bar Ferry 115 kV Transmission Lines**

<b>Feature Identification</b>	<b>Latitude/Longitude</b>	<b>Cowardin Class</b>	<b>LF/Acreage</b>	<b>Proposed Class of Aquatic Resource</b>
Perennial Stream 01 (Savannah River)	33.433629/ -81.910014	R1UB	150 LF	Non-Tidal, Section 10

**ATTACHMENT C**  
Supplemental Information

## **Supplemental Information – Pre-Construction Notification**

### **NWP 3a – South Augusta – Graniteville 230 and Sand Bar Ferry 115 kV Transmission Lines**

#### **Project Description**

The existing South Augusta – Elanco and Fenwick – South Augusta 115 kV Transmission Lines cross the Savannah River, a Section 10 water. No existing transmission line structures are located within the river. Georgia Power Company proposes to rebuild the two existing 115 kV transmission lines as one 115 kV transmission line and one 230 kV transmission line. These lines will continue to span the Savannah River. The proposed work includes removing existing Structure #2 and replacing with Structure #45 as shown on the figures and exhibits in Attachment A. All structures to be removed/replaced are located in uplands. No structures will be installed in the river or other waters. There will be no impacts to waters of the United States. The project purpose is to update the existing transmission lines in accordance with current electrical demands and design requirements. The overall project purpose is for Georgia Power to provide "adequate and dependable" service (O.C.G.A. § 46-3-8(c)(1)) to its customers.

#### **Jurisdictional Features**

Ecological Solutions, Inc. conducted a jurisdictional delineation of the project area. The field survey identified one water of the U.S., the Savannah River (Perennial Stream 01), within the survey area. The location of the river is shown on Figures 1.00 through 7.00B in Attachment A. The field surveys also identified an aquatic resource (non-jurisdictional drainage feature) along the northern boundary of the survey area. This aquatic resource is a non-jurisdictional drainage feature covered under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit #SCR000000 for the SCANA Energy Urquhart Station facility located immediately east of the project area. The location of this NPDES permitted feature is shown on Figures 7.00A and 7.00B. A request for jurisdictional determination is provided in Attachment B.

#### **Proposed Regulated Activity and Permit Applicability**

No work, including removal and replacement of structures, will occur within waters of the U.S. The two existing transmission lines span the Savannah River which is a Section 10 navigable water and a federal navigation project. The 2017 Charleston District Nationwide Permit Regional Conditions require submitting a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) for projects spanning Section 10 waters and federal navigation projects. The proposed work meets the general and regional conditions for NWP 3a (maintenance). This overall document including the completed Federal and State Joint Application and supporting attachments is the applicant's PCN of intent to use NWP 3a for the proposed activities. A completed checklist for NWP 3 is provided in Attachment D.



Moreover, the existing and replacement lines far exceed the clearance requirements for power transmission lines crossing navigable waters as stipulated in 33 CFR 322.5 (i) *Power transmission lines*. The nearest bridge (700 feet north of the crossing) is 26.75 feet above water level, and the existing and replacement lines are an additional 70 feet above that elevation. The required clearance above bridges is 26 and 20 feet for 230 and 115 kV lines, respectively. Please refer to the Attached Plan and Profile Design Exhibits of existing and replacement lines.

Access to remove the existing structure will require crossing the NPDES permitted, non-jurisdictional aquatic resource. Please note, only the metal portions of the existing structure will be removed. The existing concrete footings will remain in place to minimize ground and vegetation disturbance. The crossing and access to the existing structure will consist of non-mechanized clearing of vegetation (no grubbing) and placement of temporary mats to minimize ground disturbance. No fill material will be utilized for the crossing. Following construction, the temporary mats will be removed. The approximate location of the crossing is shown on Figures 7.00A and 7.00B.

Compensatory mitigation is not required as no impacts to regulated waters of the U.S. will occur as a result of project implementation.

### **Protected Species Information**

Predominant habitats within the project area are maintained upland transmission line easement, the Savannah River, and wooded terrace parallel to the river and on both sides of the existing transmission line easement. The table below, which is based on information obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Information, Planning, and Conservation System (IPaC), lists known federal protected species from Aiken County. IPaC documentation is attached. No habitat for any of the IPaC species listed for Aiken County occurs within the project limits.

The shortnose sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*) and Atlantic sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus*) are known from the Savannah River in Aiken County. These federal endangered species are regulated by the National Marine Fisheries Service and were not identified during the IPaC query. The New Savannah Bluff Lock and Dam located approximately miles 7.5 miles downstream of the project impedes passage of sturgeon in this reach of the river. The proposed project will have no impact on these species.

**Potential Protected Species in the Project Vicinity**  
**South Augusta - Graniteville 230 kV Transmission Line**  
**Sand Bar Ferry – Graniteville 115 kV Transmission Line**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	Habitat Present	Critical Habitat	Preferred Habitat
<i>Picoides borealis</i>	red-cockaded woodpecker	E	No	No	open pine woods; pine savannas
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	wood stork	T	No	No	cypress/gum ponds; impounded wetlands with islands or emergent cypress; marshes; river swamps; bays
<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	Atlantic Sturgeon	E	No	No*	large coastal rivers, estuaries, and Atlantic Ocean
<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>	shortnose sturgeon	E	No	No	large coastal rivers, estuaries, and Atlantic Ocean
<i>Ptilimnium nodosum</i>	harperella	E	No	No	granite outcrop seeps; shallow seasonal ponds in limesink depressions
<i>Trillium reliquum</i>	relict trillium	E	No	No	mesic hardwood forests; limesink forests; usually with hardwoods like <i>Fagus</i> and <i>Tilia</i>
<i>Echinacea laevigata</i>	smooth coneflower	E	No	No	upland forests over amphibolite

\*Critical Habitat for the Atlantic sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus*) ends at the New Savannah Bluff Lock and Dam, which is approximately 7.5 miles nautical miles south of the project area.

### Cultural Resources Information

A cultural resources survey of the project area was conducted by Brockington and Associates in 2017 and updated in 2019. The survey determined that no cultural resources were identified in the area of potential effect (APE). Background research identified one NRHP-listed property 1,830 feet north of the APE, but the report concluded this resource will not be directly or indirectly impacted by the proposed improvements to the ROW. Please refer to the attached report for additional information.

### Floodway/Flood Hazard Area Information

The transmission line spans the Savannah River. As shown on Figure 6.00 (Attachment A), the river and adjacent areas are mapped as Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) including floodway and Zone AE (0.1-percent chance flood hazard – 100-year flood zone). Items 6 and 7 on the NWP

3 checklist (Attachment D) are marked “yes” as the transmission line portion of the project spans SFHAs. Structure 2, located in Zone AE, will be removed as discussed above. On the South Carolina side of the river, the replacement Structure 45 is not located within a SFHA. On the Georgia side of the river, the existing Structure 2 is located in Zone AE and the replacement Structure 45 will be relocated further from the river’s edge but still within Zone AE.

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**IPaC**

**U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service**

# IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

## Location

Aiken County, South Carolina



## Local office

South Carolina Ecological Services

☎ (843) 727-4707

📠 (843) 727-4218

176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200  
Charleston, SC 29407-7558

<http://www.fws.gov/charleston/>



# Endangered species

**This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.**

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information.
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

## Birds

NAME	STATUS
------	--------

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Red-cockaded Woodpecker *Picoides borealis* Endangered  
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614>

Wood Stork *Mycteria americana* Threatened  
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8477>

## Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Harperella <i>Ptilimnium nodosum</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3739">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3739</a>	Endangered
Relict Trillium <i>Trillium reliquum</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8489">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8489</a>	Endangered
Smooth Coneflower <i>Echinacea laevigata</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3473">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3473</a>	Endangered

## Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

## Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

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- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

American Kestrel *Falco sparverius paulus*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 31

Bachman's Sparrow *Aimophila aestivalis*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6177>

Breeds May 1 to Sep 30



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**Bald Eagle** *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626>

Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31

**Common Ground-dove** *Columbina passerina exigua*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Breeds Feb 1 to Dec 31

**Dunlin** *Calidris alpina arctica*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Breeds elsewhere

**Eastern Whip-poor-will** *Antrostomus vociferus*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 1 to Aug 20

**Golden Eagle** *Aquila chrysaetos*

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680>

Breeds elsewhere

**Kentucky Warbler** *Oporornis formosus*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20

**King Rail** *Rallus elegans*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8936>

Breeds May 1 to Sep 5

**Lesser Yellowlegs** *Tringa flavipes*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679>

Breeds elsewhere

**Prairie Warbler** *Dendroica discolor*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 1 to Jul 31

**Prothonotary Warbler** *Protonotaria citrea*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31

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<b>Red-headed Woodpecker</b> <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
<b>Ruddy Turnstone</b> <i>Arenaria interpres morinella</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Rusty Blackbird</b> <i>Euphagus carolinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Semipalmated Sandpiper</b> <i>Calidris pusilla</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Short-billed Dowitcher</b> <i>Limnodromus griseus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Swallow-tailed Kite</b> <i>Elanoides forficatus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8938">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8938</a>	Breeds Mar 10 to Jun 30
<b>Wood Thrush</b> <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

## Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

### Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

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1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is  $0.25/0.25 = 1$ ; at week 20 it is  $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$ .
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

### Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

### Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

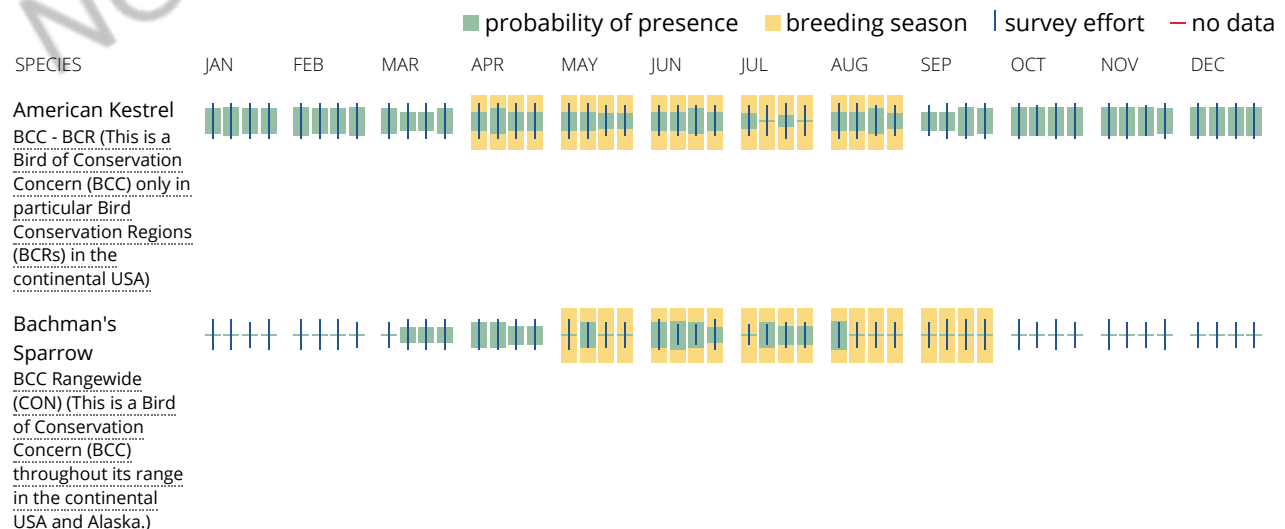
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

### No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

### Survey Timeframe

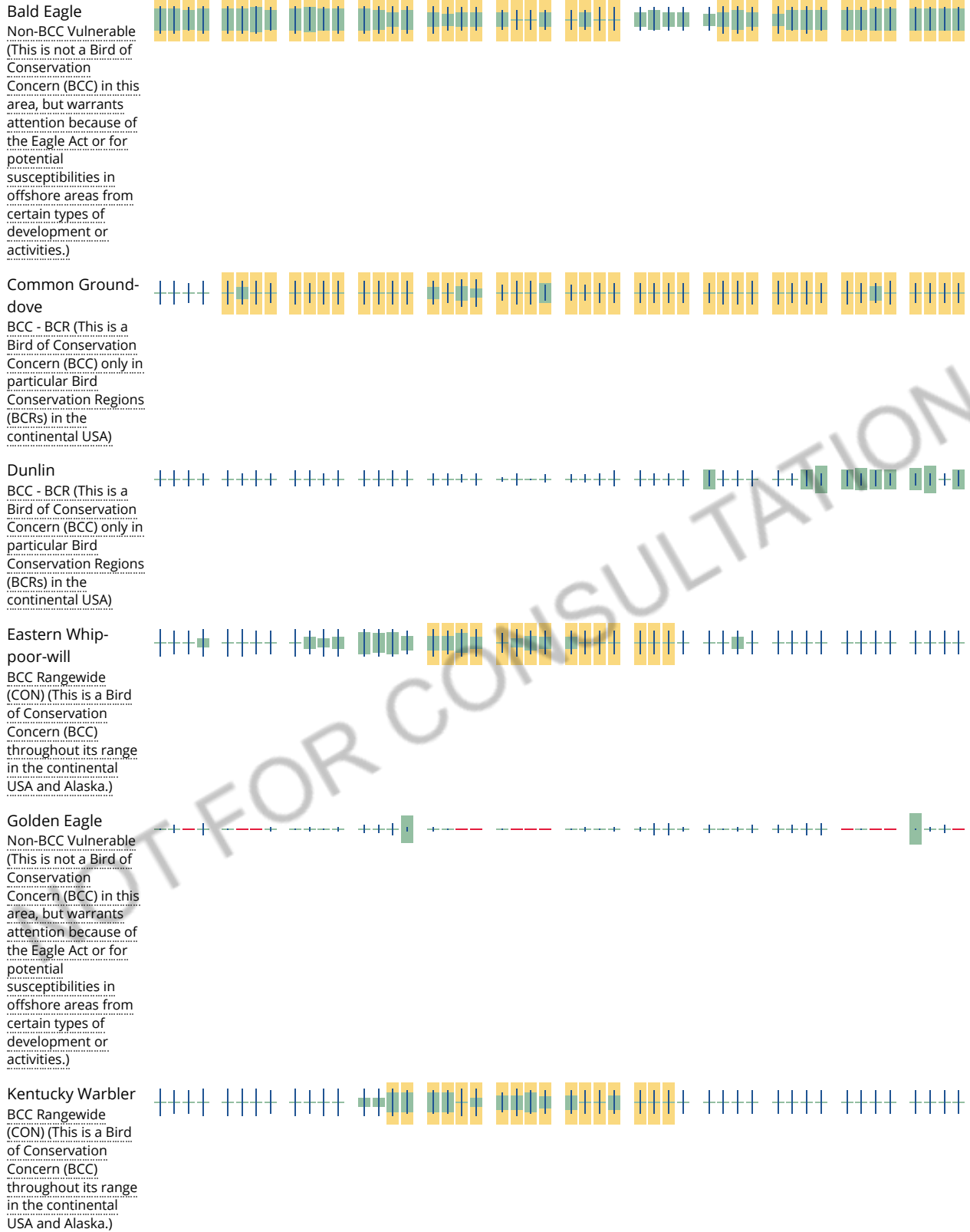
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.





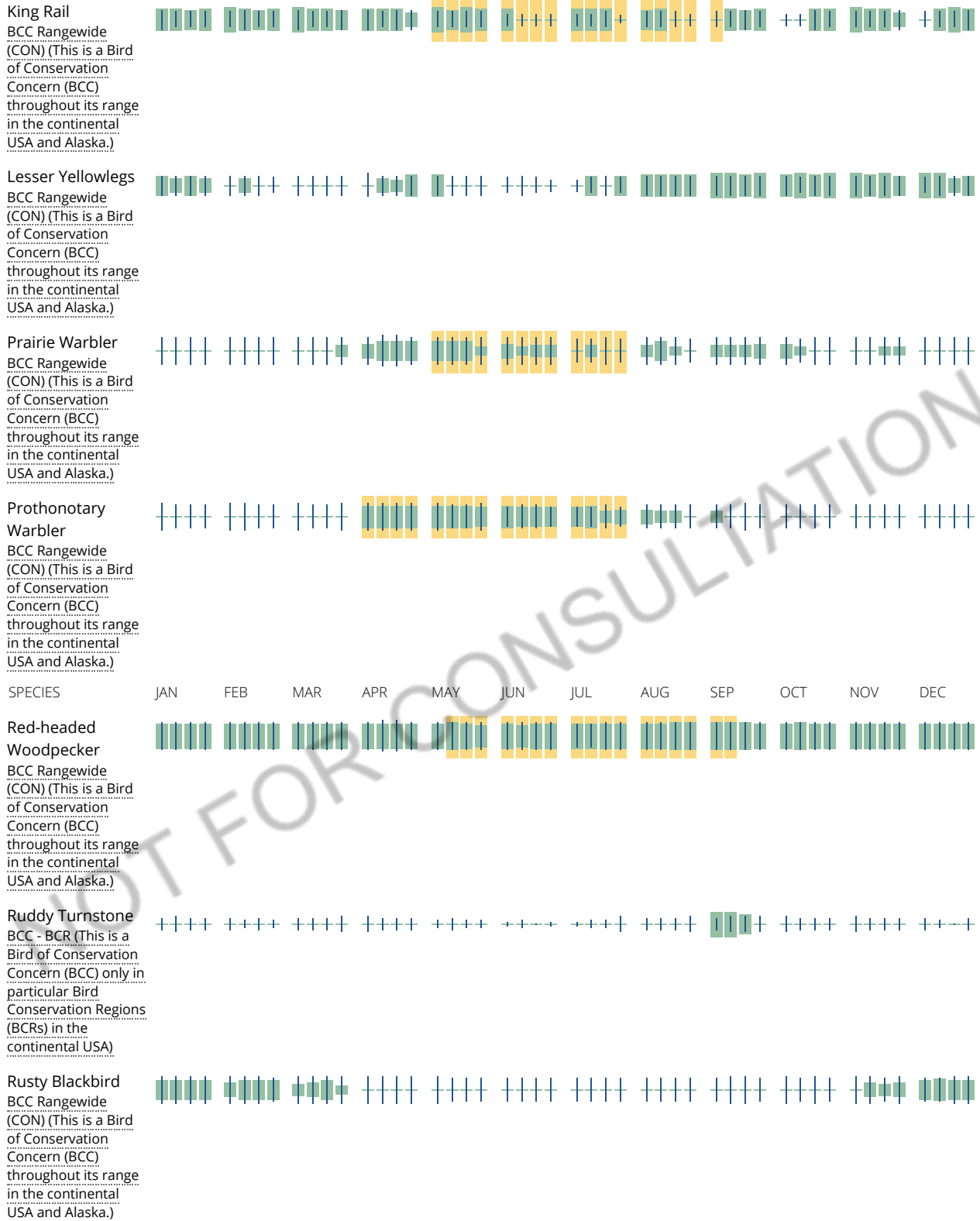
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Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) and/or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [E-bird Explore Data Tool](#).



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### What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

### How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

### What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

### Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

### What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

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## Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

## Facilities

### National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

### Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

## Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

WETLAND INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

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This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the [NWI map](#) to view wetlands at this location.

#### Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

#### Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

#### Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.



**ATTACHMENT D**

NWP 3 Checklist

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Charleston District  
Checklist for 2017 Nationwide Permit Review  
Nationwide Permit 3 - Maintenance  
(10/404)**

SAC#: \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant Name: Georgia Power Company

Waterway/Location: Savannah River

Project Name: South Augusta - Graniteville 230 kV Transmission Line

**The purpose of this Nationwide Permit (NWP) checklist is to assist with determining if a proposed activity qualifies for use of this NWP. The checklist will also assist with determining when a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) is be required, if a PCN is incomplete, and other actions that may be required during a PCN review.**

**Please complete Section I and all other applicable sections.**

**I. Regional Conditions**

1. Will the proposed activity alter or temporarily occupy or use a USACE federally authorized Civil Works project (a "USACE" project") regulated by 33 U.S.C. 408?

☐ **Yes\* (PCN required)**      ☒ **No**

2. If the proposed activity requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use USACE federally authorized "USACE" project, has the Charleston District issued the section 408 permission to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project?

☒ **N/A**      ☐ **Yes**      ☐ **No (Activity cannot be authorized by a NWP until 408 permission issued)**

3. Is the proposed activity located in or adjacent to an authorized Federal Navigation project? These Federal Navigation areas include Adams Creek, Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (AIWW), Ashley River, Brookgreen Garden Canal, Calabash Creek, Charleston Harbor (including the Cooper River and Town Creek), Folly River, Georgetown Harbor (Winyah Bay, Sampit River, and Bypass Canal), Jeremy Creek, Little River Inlet, Murrells Inlet (Main Creek), Port Royal Harbor, Savannah River, Shem Creek (including Hog Island Channel & Mount Pleasant Channel), Shipyard Creek, Village Creek and the Wando River.

☒ **Yes\* (PCN required, Corps PM will coordinate with CESAC-OP-N)**      ☐ **No**

4. If the proposed activity is located in or adjacent to an authorized Federal Navigation project, as listed in Regional Condition #18, does the PCN include project drawings that have the following information: a) location of the edges of the Federal channel; b) setback distances from the edge of the channel; c) the distance from watermost edge of the proposed structure or fill to the nearest edge of the channel and the Mean High and Mean Low water lines; and d) coordinates of both ends of the watermost edge of the proposed structure or fill (NAD 83 State Plane Coordinates in decimal degrees).

☐ N/A      ☒ Yes      ☐ No (Incomplete PCN)

5. Is the proposed activity located in waters that are designated critical habitat under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act or waters that are proposed critical habitat? (Refer to the following National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries website for the most up-to-date information regarding Critical Habitat designations under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS): [http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/protected\\_resources/section\\_7/threatened\\_endangered/](http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/protected_resources/section_7/threatened_endangered/))

☐ Yes\* (PCN required  
Corps PM to determine  
if coordination with  
NMFS PRD is necessary)      ☒ No

6. Is the proposed project located within a designated floodway within the FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)?

☒ Yes (The permittee  
must comply with  
with Regional Condition  
#14. )      ☐ No

7. Is the proposed project located within a designated FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)?

☒ Yes (The permittee  
must comply with  
with Regional Condition  
#15. )      ☐ No

8. Will the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, associated with the proposed activity occur within or directly affecting Designated Critical Resource Waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters? (Note: The ACE Basin National Estuarine Research Reserve and the North Inlet Winyah Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve are Designated Critical Resource Waters.)

☒ N/A    ☐ Yes\* (PCN required)    ☐ No

9. Does the proposed activity comply with the Regional Conditions #1-#9?

☒ Yes    ☐ No (Activity does not qualify for use of a NWP)

10. Does the activity comply with all of the NWP General Conditions?

☒ Yes    ☐ No (Activity does not qualify for use of a NWP)

11. If the proposed activity involves temporary structures, fills and/or work, including temporary mats, will the temporary structures, fill and/or work, including temporary mats, be in place for a period of more than 90 days per temporary impact area and/or phase of the overall project?

☐ N/A    ☐ Yes\* (A PCN is required and time extension is required from the District Engineer..)    ☒ No

12. If the proposed activity involves temporary structures, fills and/or work, including temporary mats, will the temporary structures, fill and/or work, including temporary mats, be in place for a period of more than 180 days per temporary impact area and/or phase of the overall project?

☐ N/A    ☐ Yes (Activity does not qualify for use of a NWP)    ☒ No



13. If the proposed activity requires a PCN and involves temporary structures, fills, and/or work, including the use of temporary mats, does the PCN include a written description and/or drawings of the proposed temporary activities that will be used during project construction?

☒ N/A      ☐ Yes      ☐ No (Incomplete PCN)

14. **For NWP 3**, paragraph (a) and (c) activities, will the proposed discharge of dredged or fill material cause the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of waters of the United States OR is the proposed discharge of dredged or fill material located within a special aquatic site, which includes but is not limited to, wetlands, mudflats, vegetated shallows, riffle and pool complexes, sanctuaries, and refuges?

☐ **Yes\* (PCN required)**      ☒ No

15. **For NWP 3**, paragraph (a) activities, does the proposed activity involve the repair, rehabilitation or replacement of existing utility lines constructed over navigable waters of the United States and existing utility lines routed in or under navigable waters of the United States, even if no discharge of dredged or fill material occurs?

☒ **Yes\* (PCN required)**      ☐ No

16. **For NWP 3**, paragraph (b) activities, does the proposed activity involve the excavation of accumulated sediment or other material in the immediate vicinity of private or commercial dock facilities, piers, canals for boating access, marina, boatslips, etc.?

☐ Yes (Activity does not  
qualify for NWP 3)      ☒ No

**II. Nationwide Permit 3 paragraph (a)** *(Complete #1- 8 of this section II if paragraph (a) applies to the proposed activity)*

☐ N/A -Skip to Sections III, IV and/or V as appropriate.

1. Is the proposed activity for the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized, currently serviceable structure or fill, or of any currently serviceable structure or fill authorized by 33 CFR 330.3?

☒ Yes      ☐ No (Activity does not qualify for  
use of NWP 3 (a) )

2. Will the structure or fill be put to uses different from those specified or contemplated in the original permit or the most recently authorized modification?

☐ Yes (Activity does not  
qualify for use of  
NWP 3 (a) ) ☒ No

3. Are any deviations in the structure's configuration or filled area, including those due to changes in materials, construction techniques, requirements of other regulatory agencies, or current construction codes or safety standards that are necessary to make the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement that occur with the project considered minor?

☐ N/A ☒ Yes ☐ No (Activity does not  
qualify for use of  
NWP 3 (a) )

4. Does the proposed activity involve the removal of previously authorized structures or fills?

☐ Yes ☐ No

5. For any stream modifications that are associated with the project, are they limited to the minimum necessary for the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of the structure or fill AND are the modifications, including the removal of material from the stream channel, located immediately adjacent to the project or within the boundaries of the structure or fill?

☒ N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No (Activity does not  
qualify for use of  
NWP 3 (a) )

6. Does the proposed activity involve the removal of accumulated sediment and debris within, and in the immediate vicinity of, the structure or fill?

☐ Yes ☒ No

7. If the proposed activity involves the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of structures or fills that were destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events, has the work commenced or is under contract to commence within two years of the date of their destruction or damage?

☒ N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No

8. If the proposed activity involves the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of structures or fills that were destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events, that are considered catastrophic events, such as hurricanes or tornadoes, and the work cannot commence or be under contract to commence, within two years of the date of their destruction, has the permittee demonstrated funding, contract, or other similar delays AND has the District Engineer waived the two-year limit?

☒ N/A      ☐ Yes      ☐ No (Activity does not qualify for use of NWP 3 (a) )

**III. Nationwide Permit 3 (b)** *(Complete #1- 4 of this section III if paragraph (b) applies to proposed activity)* **NOTE: All Nationwide Permit 3 (b) activities require a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN)**

☒ N/A -Skip to Section IV or V as appropriate

1. Does the proposed activity involve the removal of accumulated sediments and debris outside the immediate of existing structures (e.g. bridges, culverted road crossings, water intake structures, etc.)

☐ Yes      ☐ No

2 Is the removal of sediment limited to the minimum necessary to restore the waterway in the vicinity of the structure to the approximate dimensions that existed when the structure was built AND does the removal activities extend 200 feet or less in any direction from the structure?

☐ N/A      ☐ Yes      ☐ No (Activity does not qualify for use of NWP 3 (b) )

3. Does the activity involve the maintenance dredging for removal of accumulated sediments that are blocking or restricting outfall and intake structures OR does the activity involve the maintenance dredging for removal of accumulated sediments from canals associated with outfall and intake structures? (The 200-foot limit does not apply).

☐ Yes      ☐ No

4. Will all dredged or excavated material be deposited and retained in an area that has no waters of the United States?

☐ Yes ☐ No

5. If the dredged or excavated material will be deposited and retained in an area that has waters of the United States, has a separate authorization approved by the District Engineers been issued?

☐ Yes ☐ No (Incomplete PCN)

6. Does the PCN include information regarding the original design capacities and configurations of the outfalls, intakes, small impoundments and canals?

☐ Yes ☐ No (Incomplete PCN)

**IV. Nationwide Permit 3 (c)** *(complete #1- 4 if paragraph (c) applies to project)*

☒ N/A *Skip to Section V as appropriate*

1. Does the proposed activity involve temporary structures, fills, and work, including temporary mats, necessary to conduct the maintenance activity?

☐ Yes ☐ No (Activity does not qualify  
for use of NWP 3 (c) )

2. Have appropriate measures been taken to maintain normal downstream flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when the temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites?

☐ Yes ☐ No (Activity does not qualify  
for use of NWP 3 (c) )

3. Do the temporary fills consist of materials, and will they be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows?

☐ Yes ☐ No (Activity does not qualify  
for use of NWP 3 (c) )



4. Will the temporary fills be removed in their entirety, the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations, and the affected areas revegetated as appropriate?

☐ Yes

☐ No (Activity does not qualify  
for use of NWP 3 (c) )

**V. Nationwide Permit 3 (d)**

1. Does the proposed activity involve maintenance dredging for the primary purpose of navigation, beach nourishment, stream channelization OR stream relocation projects?

☐ Yes (Activity does not  
qualify for use of  
NWP 3 ) ☒ No

Checklist Completed By: Mark Ballard, Ecological Solutions

Date: 02/15/2019



Joseph Charles  
241 Ralph McGill Blvd., NE  
BIN 10151  
Atlanta, GA 30308

February 5, 2019

*Re: Phase I Archaeological Survey of the South Augusta – Elanco and Fenwick Street – South Augusta  
115 kV Structure 2 Survey Parcel, Aiken County, South Carolina.*

Dear Mr. Charles,

Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Master Agreement between Georgia Power Company (GPC) and Brockington and Associates, Inc. (Brockington), and under the purview of Purchase Order GPC47267-0001, GPC contracted Brockington to conduct an archaeological survey for the South Augusta-Elanco 115 kV Structure 2 survey parcel on the site of the Urquhart Generating Station in Aiken County, South Carolina. This maintenance requires Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Charleston District for use of Nationwide Permit 3a (maintenance).

GPC proposes to rebuild two existing 115 kV transmission lines with one 115 kV transmission line and one 230 kV transmission line, thereby replacing the existing crossing of these lines across the Savannah River. New steel poles will be installed. The foundations of these new poles will measure 10 feet in diameter and will be concrete-drilled pier foundations with a 5-foot above-ground reveal. Steel casings may be used during construction with slightly larger diameters to ensure the hole will stay open during construction. Prior to construction, there will be above-ground clearing of the right-of-way (ROW) to permit clearance for the new lines and to allow access to the existing structure for removal.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the proposed undertaking covers 0.91 acre of the Urquhart Generating Station, located in southern Aiken County on the east bank of the Savannah River. The APE includes the location of two new power poles and a 50-foot wide buffer around the power pole locations extending to the Savannah River. In 2017, Brockington conducted archaeological survey of a 4,850-foot long, 100-foot-wide project area along the proposed Graniteville – South Augusta and Sand Bar Ferry – Graniteville 115 kV Tie Line project, including a 0.44-acre portion of the APE (Baluha 2017). Baluha (2017) augmented work conducted by Brockington on the Urquhart-Graniteville transmission line corridor in March 2014 (Futch and Stallings 2014). Both Brockington projects were conducted for South Carolina Electric and Gas (SCE&G). GPC received permission from SCE&G (now Dominion Energy) to use the results from Baluha's (2017) report. The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) reviewed the previous report as a due diligence project and assigned it a project number (14-ED0099). Baluha's (2017) report and associated SHPO correspondence are attached as an appendix to this report. This document provides compliance with USACE permit requirements and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for the APE. All work conforms to the Standards and Guidelines for Cultural Resources Surveys established by the South Carolina SHPO in 2013. Figure 1 shows the location of the 0.91-acre APE, Baluha's (2017) project area, and all previously recorded cultural resources within 0.5 mile of the APE on the United States Geological Survey (USGS 1981) *Augusta East, GA-SC* quadrangle. Figure 2 displays GPC's design plan with the approximate location of the APE.

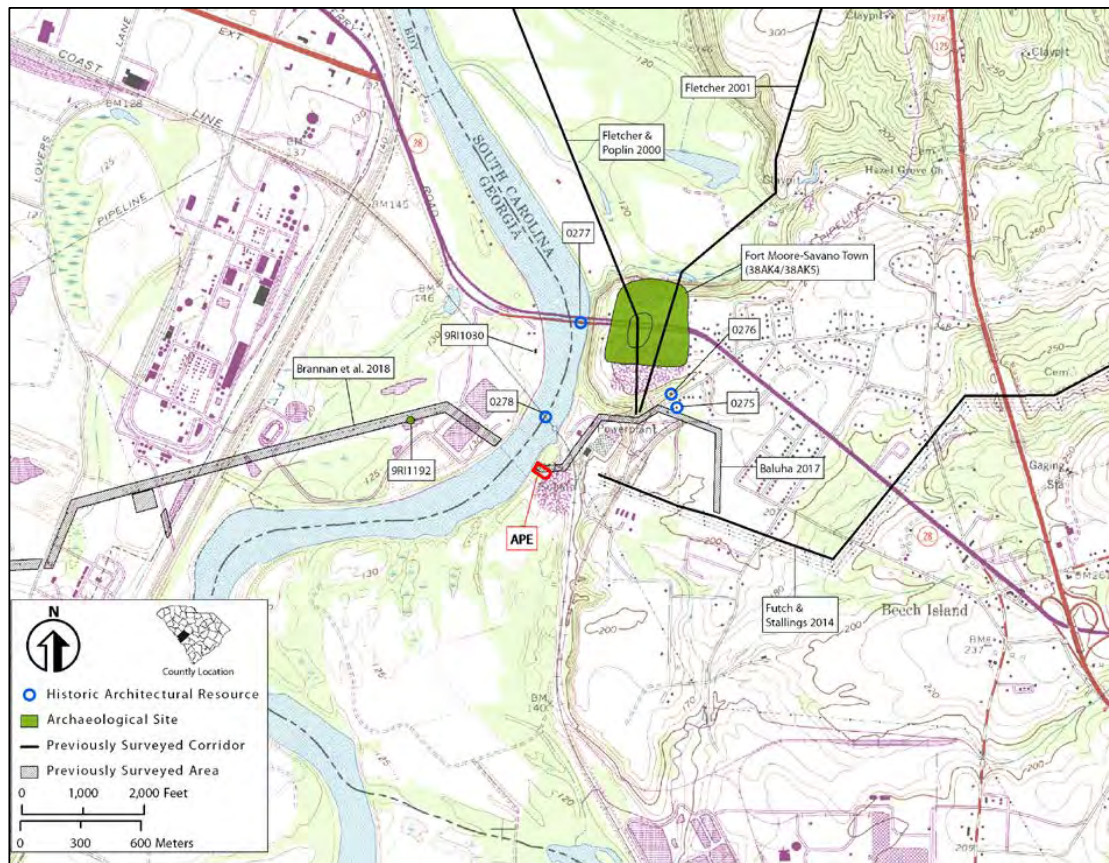


Figure 1. The location of the South Augusta – Elanco and Fenwick Street – South Augusta 115 kV Structure 2 APE, Baluha's (2017) project area, and all previously recorded cultural resources within 0.5 mile of the APE.

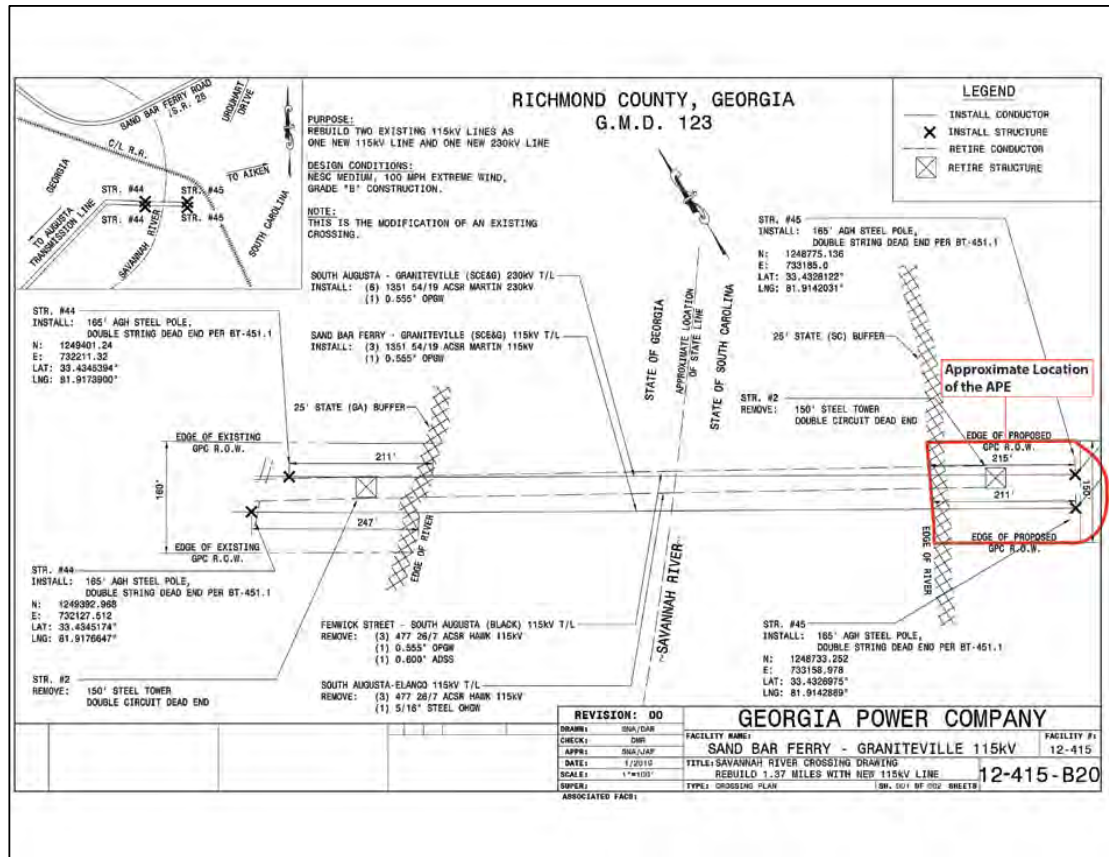


Figure 2. GPC design plan for the South Augusta – Elanco and Fenwick Street – South Augusta 115 kV Structure 2 survey parcel.



## **2.0 Setting**

### **2.1 Project Location**

The APE is located in the western portion of the Urquhart Generating Station site and overlooks the Savannah River to the west. A paved road (Urquhart Drive) bisects the APE. The western portion of the APE is wooded with heavy ground cover and the eastern portion of the APE is open and grassy. Elevations across the APE range from approximately 120 feet near the Savannah River to 140 feet above mean sea level. Figure 3 provides views of the project setting.

The Urquhart Generating Station site is in Beech Island, Aiken County, South Carolina. The site is situated southwest of the intersection of SC Route 28 (Sand Bar Ferry Road) and S-3-379 (Urquhart Drive) and overlooks the Savannah River. The Urquhart Generating Station was first constructed in the 1950s and has witnessed several episodes of construction and expansion since then. The Seaboard Coast Line Railroad extends through the western portion of the site before crossing the Savannah River into Georgia. An abandoned railroad spur extends east from the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad northeast through the site. The site is mostly developed with several buildings, asphalt or gravel parking lots and roads, and collection ponds. Small pockets of undeveloped or wooded land extend across the northern and eastern portions of the site. Wooded areas are covered in mixed hardwood and pine forest.

### **2.2 Regional Setting**

According to Griffith et al. (2002), “An ecoregion denotes areas of general similarity in ecosystems and in the type, quality, and quantity of environmental resources.” The project area extends across two Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Level IV Ecoregions, including Regions 65c (Sand Hills) and 65p (Southeastern Floodplains and Low Terraces), as summarized by Griffith et al. (2002). Predominant soil types include Chewalca loam near the Savannah River, Vacluse-Ailey Complex soils on the slopes leading away from the river, Dothan loamy sand on the ridge above the Savannah River, and Udorthents in various developed areas across the site (Rogers 1985).

## **3.0 Results and Recommendations**

### **3.1 Introduction**

Archaeological survey of the South Augusta – Elanco and Fenwick Street – South Augusta 115 kV Structure 2 survey parcel conforms to the South Carolina Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations (Council of South Carolina of Professional Archaeologists [COSCAPA] et al. 2013). Tasks performed include background research and archaeological field investigations. No survey-eligible architectural resources are present in or near the APE, so architectural survey was not necessary.

### **3.2 Background Research**

Background research for the current project included a review of the findings of Baluha (2017) and Futch and Stallings (2014) and an examination of historic maps. Before conducting the archaeological field investigation, archaeologist David Baluha reviewed a variety of historic maps, including Mills’ (1979) 1825 map of Edgefield District and USGS (1921, 1965, and 1995) topographic maps. Futch and Stallings (2014) conducted background research within a 1.2-mile (two-kilometer) buffer encompassing the Urquhart-Graniteville transmission line ROW, which subsumes the current ROW. Project archaeologist David Baluha conducted additional archival research in January 2018. For the current project, we used a 0.5-mile buffer. This research was conducted on the ArchSite program (maintained



Figure 3. Views of the APE in January 2019: looking northeast (top); looking northwest, showing extant power pole, and stake marking location of new power pole (bottom).



by the South Carolina Department of Archives and History [SCDAH] and South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology [SCIAA]) and Georgia's Natural, Archaeological, and Historic Resources GIS (GNAHRGIS) database (maintained by the Georgia Archaeological Site File and the Georgia Historic Preservation Division).

Seven relevant cultural resource investigations have occurred within 0.5 mile of the project. These include the historic resources survey of the western portion of Aiken County (Preservation Consultants 1986), four Phase I surveys conducted by Brockington (Baluha 2017; Fletcher 2001; Fletcher and Poplin 2000; and Futch and Stallings 2014), a Phase I survey of the Elanco-South Augusta transmission line for GPC (Brannan et al. 2018), and archaeological investigation at Fort Moore/Savano Town (38AK4 and 38AK5) by the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program (SRARP [Groover and Johnson 2001]). A total of six cultural resources are located within 0.5 mile of the project, as summarized in Table 1. One resource (Fort Moore/Savano Town [38AK4 and 38AK5]) that is listed on the NRHP is located within the 0.5-mile buffer. This resource is described below.

Table 1. Summary of previously identified cultural resources located within 1.2 miles of the APE.

Resource	Description	Condition	Date	NRHP Status	Reference(s)
<b>Archaeological Sites</b>					
9RI1030	Kathryn S. rear-wheeled paddle vessel	unknown	20th century	not assessed	Newell 1994
9RI1192	artifact scatter	razed	unknown Post-Contact	not eligible	Brannan et al. 2018
38AK4 /38AK5	Fort Moore/Savano Town	intact	17th-18th centuries	Listed 1973	Groover and Johnson 2001
<b>Historic Resources</b>					
275	one story frame residence	destroyed	ca. 1925	not eligible	Preservations Consultants 1986
277	Sand Bar Ferry Bridge (SC Route 28)	intact	1923	not eligible	Preservations Consultants 1986
278	Seaboard Coast Line Railroad Bridge	intact	1930	eligible	Preservations Consultants 1986

### 3.3 Archaeological Survey

Brockington conducted field investigations in the APE on January 25, 2018. The initial discovery transects extended east and west from the Structure 2 pole locations. These transects were oriented with and spaced at 100-foot intervals off Baluha's (2017) initial discovery transect at 120° Azimuth. Shovel tests were excavated every 100 feet along these transects. A total of four shovel tests were excavated. Each shovel test measured approximately one foot in diameter and was excavated until reaching culturally sterile soil, the depth of which varied across the survey area. The fill from all shovel tests was sifted through 1/4-inch mesh hardware cloth. Investigators recorded information relating to each shovel test and soil profile in field notebooks. This information included the content (e.g., presence or absence of cultural materials) and context (e.g., soil color, texture, stratification) of each test. Also noted was the environmental setting near each shovel test (e.g., hardwoods, marsh). All shovel tests were backfilled upon completion. The ground surface was also visually inspected. There was little to no surface visibility across the APE.

The 0.91-acre APE extends south and east from the Savannah River floodplain upslope and across a gravel road before terminating at a pond. Shovel tests were not excavated in the gravel road or near the

pond. Approximately 0.16 acre (17.6%) of the APE is in disturbed lands. A total of four shovel tests were excavated. No cultural resources were identified. Figure 4 shows shovel tested areas in the APE on recent aerial imagery.

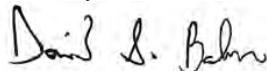
Shovel tests exposed two distinct soil types in the APE. The two shovel tests excavated on the Savannah River primary terrace exposed soils similar to the published description of Chewalca loam (Rogers 1985). A typical shovel test profile includes a 0- to 4-inch brown (7.5YR 4/4) loam O/A horizon, a 4- to 14-inch dark yellowish-brown (10YR 4/4) silty clay loam Bw1 horizon, and a 14- to 26-inch dark yellowish-brown (10YR 4/4) clay loam Bw2 horizon. The two shovel tests excavated in the grassy area near the road exposed disturbed soils, classified by Rogers (1985) as Udorthents-Arents complex, loamy and sandy. Figure 5 displays a typical soil profile of Chewalca loam in the APE.

### ***3.4 Recommendations***

Archaeological survey of the South Augusta – Elanco and Fenwick Street – South Augusta 115 kV Structure 2 survey parcel at the Urquhart Generating Station Site included background research and archaeological field investigations. No cultural resources were identified in the APE. Background research identified one NRHP-listed property (Fort Moore/Savano Town [38AK4 and 38AK5]) located 1,830 feet north of the APE. Dense woodlands buffer this NRHP-listed resource from the proposed ROW. Therefore, this NRHP-listed resource will not be directly or indirectly impacted by proposed improvements within the proposed ROW. The proposed project should be allowed to proceed as planned.

Please review this information and if you have any questions, or need additional information, please feel free to contact David Baluha by phone at (843) 881-3128, or by email at [davidbaluha@brockington.org](mailto:davidbaluha@brockington.org).

Sincerely,



David Baluha, RPA  
Archaeologist  
Brockington and Associates, Inc.



Figure 4. Shovel tested areas in the APE.





Figure 5. Typical shovel test profile of Chewalca loam in the APE.

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1965 *Augusta East, GA-SC,* 1:24,000 scale quadrangle. USGS, Reston, Virginia.

1995 *Augusta East, GA-SC,* 1:24,000 scale quadrangle. USGS, Reston, Virginia.

**Appendix A**  
**Relevant Report and SHPO Correspondence**



**Archaeological Survey of the Graniteville-South Augusta 230 kV Tie Line at  
the Urquhart Generating Station Site**

**Aiken County, South Carolina**

**Addendum Report**

**Submitted to:**

**UC-Synergetic, LLC  
Fort Mill, South Carolina**

**Submitted by:**

**Brockington and Associates, Inc.  
David Baluha  
Archaeologist**

**March 1, 2017**



**Archaeological Survey of the Graniteville-South Augusta 230 kV Tie Line at the Urquhart  
Generating Station Site, Aiken County, South Carolina**

**Addendum Report**

**David Baluha**

**February 27, 2017**

**1.0 Introduction**

In February 2017, Brockington and Associates, Inc. (Brockington), contracted with UC Synergetic, LLC (UCS) to conduct an archaeological survey of the Graniteville-South Augusta 230 kV Tie Line on the Urquhart Generating Station site in Aiken County, South Carolina. This report augments work conducted by Brockington on the Urquhart-Graniteville transmission line corridor for UCS in March 2014 (Futch and Stallings 2014), and has been submitted to the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) as an addendum to the report previously filed for the project in 2014. Both Brockington projects were conducted for UCS on behalf of South Carolina Electric and Gas (SCE&G), in preparation for proposed construction of a new 230 kV transmission line, which will require a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) by the South Carolina Public Service Commission (SCPSC). The goal of the archaeological survey was to determine whether any historic properties (i.e., sites, buildings, structures, objects, or districts listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places [NRHP]) may be affected by this transmission line installation project.

SCE&G proposes to construct new or upgrade existing transmission line infrastructure at its Urquhart Generating Station site. The proposed project extends across the Urquhart Generating Station site and ties two extant transmission lines. The project right of way (ROW) measures approximately 4,850 feet (0.92 mile) long and 100 feet wide, which is the Area of Potential Effect (APE). The western 2,390 feet of the ROW follows an existing transmission line. The eastern 2,460 feet of the ROW follows a newly proposed corridor. Figure 1 shows the location of the Graniteville-South Augusta 230 kV Tie Line ROW on the United States Geological Survey (USGS 1981) *Augusta East, GA-SC* quadrangle. Figure 2 shows the location of the Graniteville-South Augusta 230 kV Tie Line ROW on recent aerial imagery.

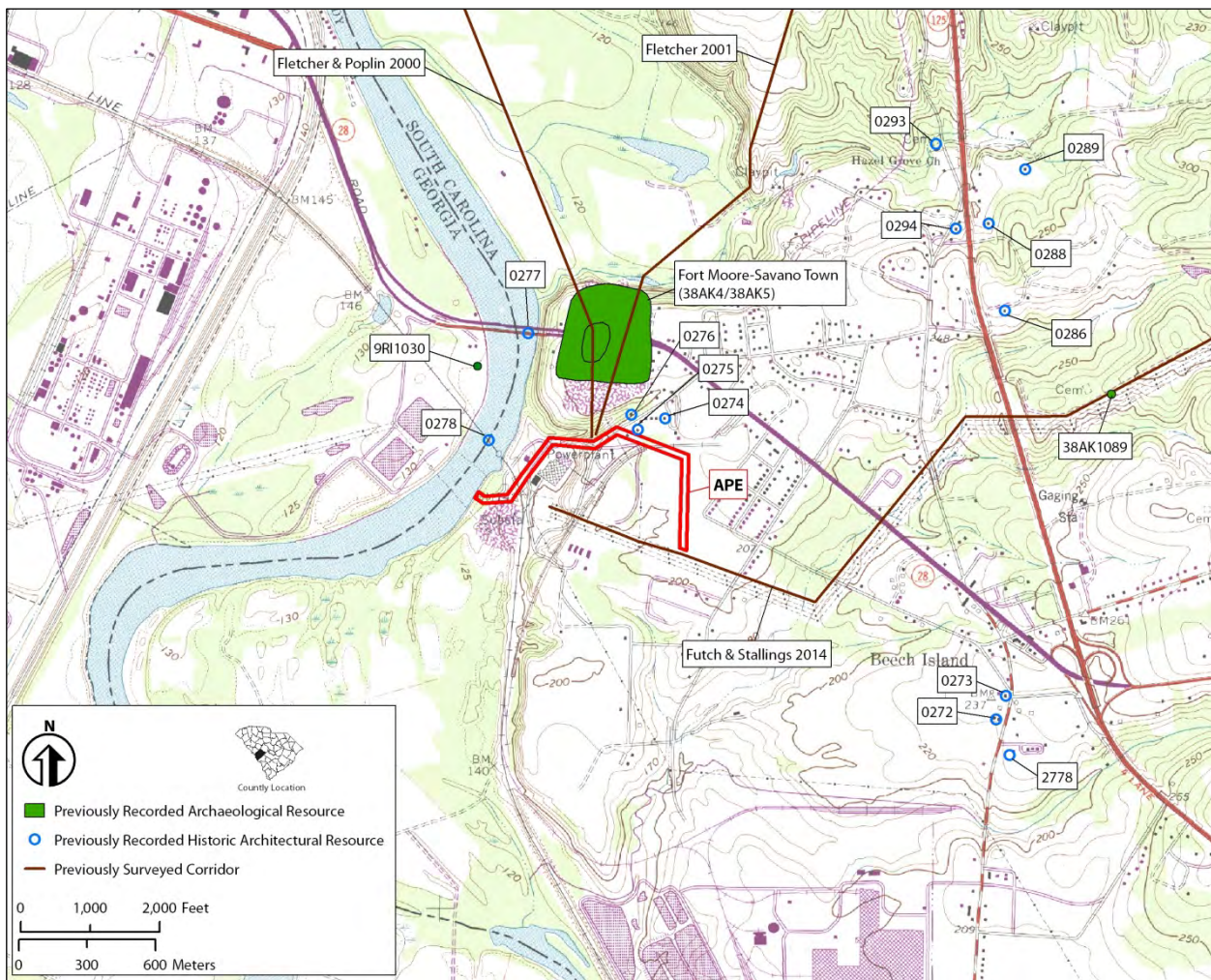


Figure 1. The location of the Graniteville-South Augusta 230 kV Tie Line ROW on the USGS (1981) *Augusta East, GA-SC* quadrangle.



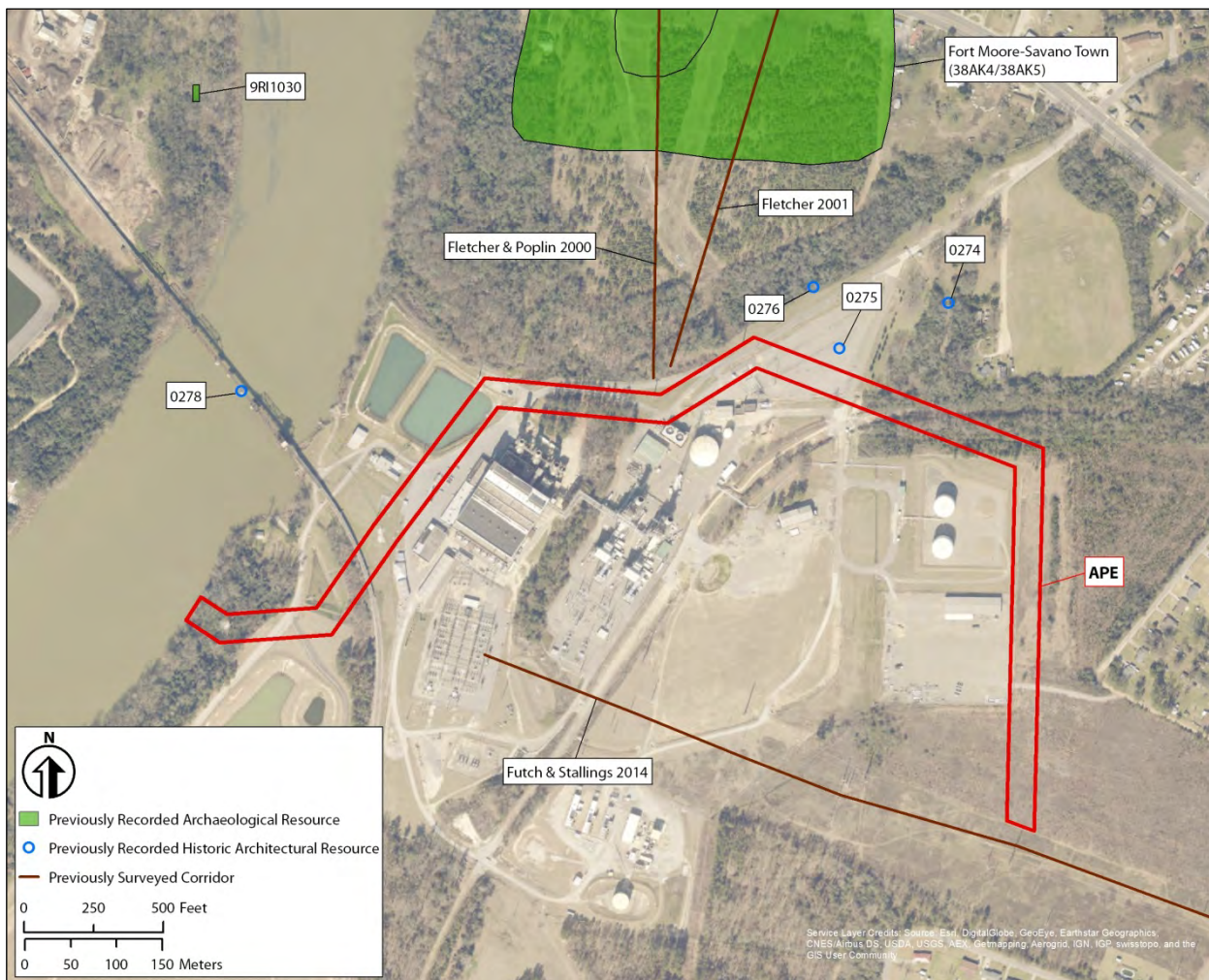


Figure 2. The location of the Graniteville-South Augusta 230 kV Tie Line ROW on recent aerial imagery.

## 2.0 Setting

The Urquhart Generating Station site is located in Beech Island, Aiken County, South Carolina. The site is situated southwest of the intersection of SC Route 28 (Sand Bar Ferry Road) and S-3-379 (Urquhart Drive) and overlooks the Savannah River. The Urquhart Generating Station was first constructed in the 1950s and has witnessed several episodes of construction and expansion since then. The Seaboard Coast Line Railroad extends through the western portion of the site before crossing the Savannah River into Georgia. An abandoned railroad spur extends east from the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad northeast through the site. The site is mostly developed with several buildings, asphalt or gravel parking lots and roads, and collection ponds. Small pockets of undeveloped or wooded land extend across the northern and eastern portions of the site. Wooded areas are covered in mixed hardwood and pine forest. Figures 3 and 4 provide views of the project setting.





Figure 3. Views of the project setting: wooded area near PI 8 looking east (top) and pond near PI 5 looking south (bottom).





Figure 4. Views of the project setting: grassy slope near PI 4 looking west (top) and graded, fallow area near PI 2 looking south (bottom).



According to Griffith et al. (2002), “An ecoregion denotes areas of general similarity in ecosystems and in the type, quality, and quantity of environmental resources.” The project area extends across two Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Level IV Ecoregions, including Regions 65c (Sand Hills) and 65p (Southeastern Floodplains and Low Terraces), as summarized by Griffith et al. (2002). Predominant soil types include Chewacla loam near the Savannah River, Vacluse-Ailey Complex soils on the slopes leading away from the river, Dothan loamy sand on the ridge above the Savannah River, and Udorthents in various developed areas across the site (Rogers 1985). The site ranges in elevation from approximately 120 feet near the Savannah River to over 200 feet above mean sea level.

### **3.0 Results and Recommendations**

#### **3.1 Introduction**

Archaeological survey of the Graniteville-South Augusta 230 kV Tie Line conforms to the South Carolina Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations (COSCAPA et al. 2013). Tasks performed include background research and archaeological field investigations.

#### **3.2 Background Research**

Background research for the current project included a review of the findings of Futch and Stallings (2014) and an examination of historic maps. Before conducting the archaeological field investigation, archaeologist David Baluha reviewed a variety of historic maps, including Mills (1979) 1825 map of Edgefield District and USGS (1921, 1965, and 1995) topographic maps. Futch and Stallings (2014) conducted background research within a 1.2-mile (two-kilometer) buffer encompassing the Urquhart-Graniteville transmission line ROW, which subsumes the current ROW. Using the same 1.2 mile buffer for the current project, project archaeologist David Baluha conducted additional archival research in February 2017. This research was conducted on the ArchSite program (maintained by the South Carolina Department of Archives and History and South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology) and the GNAHRGIS database (maintained by the Georgia Archaeological Site File and the Georgia Historic Preservation Division). No new eligible or listed cultural resources have been recorded since 2014. Five relevant cultural resource investigations have occurred within 1.2 miles of the project. These include the historic resources survey of the western portion of Aiken County (Preservation Consultants 1986), three Phase I surveys conducted by Brockington (Fletcher 2001, Fletcher and Poplin 2000, and Futch and Stallings 2014), and archaeological investigation at Fort Moore/Savano Town (38AK4 and 38AK5) by the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program (SRARP) (Groover and Johnson 2001). A total of 16 cultural resources are located within 1.2 miles of the project. Table 1 summarizes these 16 resources. One resource (Fort Moore/Savano Town [38AK4 and 38AK5]) that is listed on the NRHP is located within the 1.2 mile buffer. This resource is described below.

Table 1. Summary of previously identified cultural resources located within 1.2 miles (two kilometers) of the project.

Resource	Description	Condition	Date	NRHP Status	Reference(s)	Location
<b>Archaeological Sites</b>						
9R11030	Kathryn S. rear-wheeled paddle vessel	unknown	20th century	not assessed	Newell 1994	1,300 feet northwest
38AK4/38AK5	Fort Moore/Savano Town	intact	17th-18th centuries	Listed 1973	Groover and Johnson 2001	660 feet north
38AK1089	lithic scatter	intact	unknown Pre-Contact	not eligible	Futch and Stallings 2014	6,360 feet east-northeast
<b>Historic Resources</b>						
272	McElmurray Cotton Gin	unknown	ca. 1930	not eligible	Preservations Consultants 1986	5,090 feet east-southeast
273	one story stuccoed brick commercial structure	intact	ca. 1930	not eligible	Preservations Consultants 1986	5,050 feet east-southeast
274	one story frame residence	intact*	ca. 1925	not eligible	Preservations Consultants 1986	440 feet north
275	one story frame residence	destroyed	ca. 1925	not eligible	Preservations Consultants 1986	85 feet north
276	one story frame residence (craftsman)	destroyed	1925	not eligible	Preservations Consultants 1986	220 feet north
277	Sand Bar Ferry Bridge (SC Route 28)	intact	1923	not eligible	Preservations Consultants 1986	1,600 feet north-northwest
278	Seabard Coast Line Railroad Bridge	intact	1930	eligible	Preservations Consultants 1986	600 feet west
286	one story frame residence	unknown	ca. 1870	not eligible	Preservations Consultants 1986	5,120 feet northeast
288	one story frame residence	unknown	ca. 1920	not eligible	Preservations Consultants 1986	5,595 feet northeast
289	one story frame residence	unknown	ca. 1910	not eligible	Preservations Consultants 1986	6,410 feet northeast
293	Hazel Grove Baptist Church cemetery	unknown	1917	not eligible	Preservations Consultants 1986	5,800 feet north-northeast
294	two story residence	unknown	ca. 1900	not eligible	Preservations Consultants 1986	5,170 feet northeast
2778	one story frame residence	unknown	ca. 1940	not eligible	Long 2009	5,490 feet east-southeast

\*incorrectly plotted on ArchSite

The NRHP listed property Fort Moore/Savano Town includes archaeological Sites 38AK4 and 38AK5 and covers 38.5 acres on a bluff overlooking the Savannah River to the west. This area was inhabited by Indian traders as early as 1685, before Fort Moore was built in 1716 (Groover and Johnson 2001:2). The fort occupied an important military and trading position in the region until the mid-1760s, when newly-founded Augusta began to dominate the deerskin trade (Groover and Johnson 2001:4). Fort Moore was abandoned in 1766 and not reoccupied. This prominent archaeological site was first investigated in 1966 by Dr. William E. Edwards of the University of South Carolina. Later, an avocational archaeologist named J. Walter Joseph conducted excavations at the site(s) from 1969-1970. Fort Moore/Savano Town was listed on the NRHP in 1973. It received no archaeological attention until 2001, when limited investigations were conducted by the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program to evaluate the condition of the site(s) (Groover and Johnson 2001). Fort Moore/Savano Town is not within the visual or audible range of the current project.

### 3.3 Archaeological Survey

Archaeological field investigations were conducted February 16-17 by David Baluha. The initial discovery transect extended down the center of the 4,850-foot-long and 100-foot-wide proposed ROW. Where possible, shovel tests were excavated every 100 feet along this transect. Each shovel test measured approximately one foot in diameter and was excavated until reaching culturally sterile soil, the depth of which varied across the survey stands. The fill from all shovel tests was sifted through one-quarter-inch mesh hardware cloth. The investigator recorded information relating to each shovel test and soil profile in field notebooks. This information included the content (e.g., presence or absence of cultural materials) and context (e.g., soil color, texture, stratification) of each test. Also noted was the environmental setting near each shovel test (e.g., hardwoods, marsh). All shovel tests were backfilled upon completion. The ground surface was also visually inspected. No shovel tests were excavated in wetlands, heavily disturbed or eroded areas, or on slopes greater than 15 degrees. During survey, shovel testing is complemented by

surface investigation. However, surface visibility varies across the project area. We have developed specific nomenclature to clarify the terminology used to describe the surface visibility observed at each site investigated. Table 2 summarizes the surface visibility nomenclature used during this investigation.

Table 2. Surface visibility conditions encountered in the project corridor.

Condition	Ground Exposure	Typical Location(s)
None	0%	graded gravel, paved, water
Poor	1-25 %	fallow, grassy, wooded
Fair	26-50 %	clearcut, graded, grassy
Good	51-75 %	railroad grade, side slope, fallow
Excellent	76-100 %	none

Archaeologist David Baluha encountered a variety of field conditions while conducting the archaeological survey (see Figures 3 and 4). Table 3 summarizes the field conditions encountered in the proposed ROW. The 4,850-foot-long and 100-foot-wide proposed ROW extends east from the Savannah River floodplain and extends around the northern perimeter of Urquhart Generating Station site facility. Shovel tests were excavated at 100-foot intervals along a single transect placed down the center of the proposed ROW. However, the proposed ROW changes directions between each pole location seven different times (see Table 3). Approximately 60 percent of the proposed ROW extends across developed or disturbed lands or wetlands. Developed or disturbed areas include gravel or paved parking lots and roads, graded areas, and earthen berms. A total of 20 shovel tests (or 40 percent of the proposed ROW) were excavated. No cultural resources were identified.

Table 3. Transect summary.

Transect	Reference Points	Length (feet)	Direction	Shovel Tests	Field Conditions	Visibility	Soils	
							Symbol	Name
1	PI 8→PI 7	400	86°	1-2	wooded	poor	Ch	Chewacla loam
				3-5	graded, grassy, roadbed	fair	UaB	Udorthents
2	PI 7→PI 6	400	26°	1	graded, grassy	fair	UaB	Udorthents
				2	wetlands	fair-good	VcD	Vaocluse-Ailey Complex, 6-15 percent slope
3	PI 6→PI 5	630	36°	3-4	graded, grassy	fair		
				1-3	paved parking lot	none	n/a	n/a
4	PI 5→PI 4	620	95°	4-5	pond	none	n/a	n/a
				6	graded, gravel road	none	UaB	Udorthents
5	PI 4→PI 3	385	57°	1	gravel road	none		
				2	paved road	none	UaB	Udorthents
6	PI 3→PI 2	1,055	112°	3-5	paved road, wooded, side slope	fair-good		
				6	grassy, side slope	none	VcE	Vaocluse-Ailey Complex, 15-23 percent slope
7	PI 2→PI 1	1,400	181°	1-2	paved road	none	n/a	n/a
				3	grassy, graded road shoulder	none	UaB	Udorthents
8	PI 1→PI 0	1,055	112°	1-4	paved parking lot	none	n/a	n/a
				5	wooded	poor	VcE	Vaocluse-Ailey Complex, 15-23 percent slope
9	PI 0→PI -1	1,055	112°	6	old railroad grade	good	UaB	Udorthents
				7-10	wooded	poor	DoA	Dothan loamy sand
10	PI -1→PI -2	1,400	181°	1-7	grassy, fallow	good	UaB	Udorthents
				8-12	clearcut, standing water	fair	DoA	Dothan loamy sand
11	PI -2→PI -3	1,400	181°	13-14	fallow			

### **3.4 Recommendations**

Archaeological survey of the Graniteville-South Augusta 230 kV Tie Line at the Urquhart Generating Station Site included background research and archaeological field investigations. No cultural resources were identified within the proposed ROW. Background research identified one NRHP-listed property (Fort Moore/Savano Town [38AK4 and 38AK5]) located 660 feet north of the proposed ROW. Dense woodlands buffer this NRHP-listed resource from the proposed ROW. Therefore, this NRHP-listed resource will not be directly or indirectly impacted by proposed improvements within the proposed ROW. The proposed project should be allowed to proceed as planned.

## References Cited

Council of South Carolina of Professional Archaeologists (COSCAPA), South Carolina Department of Archives and History (SCDAH), State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA)

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1995 *Augusta East, GA-SC* 1:24,000 scale quadrangle. USGS, Reston, Virginia.



March 28, 2017

David Baluha  
Brockington and Associates, Inc.  
498 Wando Park Blvd., Suite 700  
Mt. Pleasant, SC 29464

Re: Archaeological Survey of the Graniteville-South Augusta 230 kV Tie Line at the Urquhart  
Generating Station Site  
Aiken County, South Carolina  
SHPO Project No. 14-ED0099

Dear Mr. Baluha:

Thank you for your letter of March 6, 2017, which we received on March 7, regarding the above-named project. We also received the addendum report *Archaeological Survey of the Graniteville-South Augusta 230 kV Tie Line at the Urquhart Generating Station Site*, that you submitted as due diligence. This letter is for preliminary, informational purposes only and does not constitute consultation or agency coordination with our Office as defined in 36 CFR 800: "Protection of Historic Properties" or by any state regulatory process. The recommendation stated below could change once the responsible federal and/or state agency initiates consultation with our Office.

This survey covered the entire 4,850 feet long and 100 foot wide route of the proposed tie line. No archaeological sites or historic above-ground properties were identified. We accept the addendum report as final.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (803) 896-6168 or at [ejohnson@scdah.sc.gov](mailto:ejohnson@scdah.sc.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Elizabeth M. Johnson'.

Elizabeth M. Johnson  
Director, Historical Services, D-SHPO  
State Historic Preservation Office



# State Historic Preservation Office

South Carolina Department of Archives and History  
8301 Parklane Road | Columbia, SC | 29223  
scdah.sc.gov

## SECTION 106 PROJECT REVIEW FORM

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and the [implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800](#), requires the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to review all projects/undertakings that are federally funded, licensed, permitted, or assisted. The responsibility for preparing review documentation pursuant to 36 CFR 800.11, including the identification of historic properties and the assessment of effects resulting from the undertaking, rests with the federal agency or its delegated authority (including applicants). Consultation with the SHPO is NOT a substitution for consultation with appropriate Native American tribes or other participants who are entitled to comment on the Section 106 process (per 36 CFR 800.2).  
For guidance regarding this Form or the Section 106 review process, please visit our [Review and Compliance Program website](#).

### STATUS OF PROJECT (check one)

- ☒ Federal Undertaking Anticipated (You are applying for Federal assistance)
- ☐ Federal Undertaking Established (You have received Federal assistance)
- ☐ Due Diligence Project (No anticipated Federal assistance)
- ☐ Additional Information for Previous Project Submission (SHPO Project No. \_\_\_\_\_)

### GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Project Name: South Augusta-Elanco and Fenwick Street-South Augusta 115kV Structure 2 Survey Parcel
2. City/Town: Beech Island 3. County: Aiken
4. Federal Agency (providing funds, license, permit, or assistance): US Army Corps of Engineers
5. Agency Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: 1835 Assembly Street, Room 865 B-1 Columbia, SC 29201 Phone: 803-253-3444
6. Federal Agency Delegated Authority (includes Applicants): Georgia Power Company (GPC)  
Delegated Authority Contact Name: Joseph Charles Email: jcharles@southernco.com  
Address: 241 Ralph McGill Blvd NE, BIN 10151, Atlanta, GA 30308 Phone: 404 506 2337
7. Consultant for the Agency/Delegated Authority: Brockington and Associates, Inc.  
Consultant Contact Name: David Baluha Email: davidbaluha@brockington.org  
Address: 498 Wando Park Blvd, St. 700, Mt. Pleasant, SC 29464 Phone: 843-881-3128

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Indicate the type of project (☐new construction, ☐rehabilitation, ☐replacement/repair, ☐demolition, ☐relocation, ☐acquisition, ☒infrastructure, ☐other) and provide a detailed description of the proposed project, including related activities (staging areas, temporary roads, excavations, etc.), which will be carried out in conjunction with the project. Attach additional pages if necessary. If a detailed scope of work is not available yet, please explain and include all preliminary information:

GPC proposes to rebuild two existing 115 kV transmission lines with one 115 kV transmission line and one 230 kV transmission line, thereby replacing the existing crossing of these lines across the Savannah River. New steel poles will be installed. The foundations of these new poles will measure 10 feet in diameter and will be concrete-drilled pier foundations with a 5-foot above-ground reveal. Steel casings may be used during construction with slightly larger diameters to ensure the hole will stay open during construction.

2. Describe the length, width, and depth of all proposed ground disturbing activities, as applicable (defined as any construction activity that affects the soil within a project area, including excavating, digging, trenching, drilling, augering, backfilling, clearing, or grading):

10-ft diameter power pole foundations with slightly larger diameter steel casings used during construction. Foundations will extend approximately 5 feet below surface.

3. Will this project involve phases of construction? If so, please describe the work to be conducted under each phase.

Prior to construction, there will be above-ground clearing of the right-of-way to permit clearance for the new lines and to allow access to the existing infrastructure for removal. Construction will include 10-ft diameter concrete-drilled pier foundations.

4. How many acres are in the project area? For building rehabilitation projects, list the building's approximate square footage.

0.91

5. Describe the current land use and conditions within and immediately adjacent to the project area (e.g. farmland, forest, developed, etc.) as well as prior land use and previous disturbances within and immediately adjacent to the project area (e.g. grading, plowing, mining, timbering, housing, commercial, industrial, road or other construction, draining, etc.).

Mostly wooded area on Savannah River terrace on Urquhart Generating Station campus

## DETERMINING THE AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS (APE)

All projects/undertakings have an APE. The APE is the geographic area or areas within which a project/undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if such properties exist. These changes can be direct (physical) or indirect (visual, noise, vibration) effects. The APE varies with the project type and should factor in the setting, topography, vegetation, existing and planned development, and orientation of resources to the project. For example, if your project includes:

- Rehabilitation, demolition, or new construction then your APE might be the building or property itself and the surrounding properties with a view of the project.
- Road/Highway construction or improvements, streetscapes, etc., then the APE might be the length of the project corridor and the surrounding properties/setting with a view of the project.
- Above-ground utilities, such as water towers, pump stations, retention ponds, transmission lines, etc., then your APE might be the area of ground disturbance and the surrounding properties/setting with a view of the project.
- Underground utilities, then your APE might be the area of ground disturbance and the setting of the project.

6. Provide a written description of the Area of Potential Effect (APE).

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the proposed undertaking covers 0.91 acre of the Urquhart Generating Station, located in southern Aiken County on the east bank of the Savannah River. The APE includes the location of two new power poles and a 50-foot wide buffer around the power pole locations extending to the Savannah River.

## IDENTIFICATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

A historic property is defined as any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

7. Is the project located within or adjacent to a property or historic district listed in or eligible for listing in the NRHP?

☐ YES ☒ NO If yes, provide the name of the property or district:

8. Are there any buildings or structures that are 50 years old or older within the project APE?

☐ YES ☒ NO If yes, provide approximate age:

9. Are any of the buildings or structures in Question 8 listed in or eligible for listing in the NRHP?

☐ YES ☐ NO If yes, identify the properties by name, address, or SHPO site survey number. If no, provide an explanation as to why the properties are not eligible for the NRHP.

10. List all historical societies, local governments, members of the public, Indian tribes, and any other sources consulted in addition to the SHPO to identify known and potential historic properties and note any comments received.

11. Does the landowner know of any archaeological resources found within the APE?

☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ DO NOT KNOW If yes, please describe:

12. Has a cultural resources and/or a historic properties identification survey been conducted in the APE?

☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ DO NOT KNOW If yes, provide the title, author, and date of the report(s):

Archaeological Survey of the South Augusta-Graniteville 230 kV Tie Line at the Urquhart Generating Station Site, David Baluha (2017); see attached for current report.

13. Based on the information contained in questions 7 – 12, please check one finding:

☐ Historic Properties are present in the APE

☒ Historic Properties are not present in the APE

## ASSESSMENT OF PROJECT EFFECT

PLEASE CHOOSE ONE DETERMINATION:

☒ No Historic Properties Affected (i.e., none are present or they are present but the project will have no effect upon them)

☐ No Adverse Effect on historic properties (i.e., historic properties are present but will not be adversely effected)

☐ Adverse Effect on historic properties (i.e., historic properties are present and will be adversely effected)

☐ Due Diligence Project (An effect determination does not apply due to no federal involvement)

Please explain the basis for your determination. If No Adverse Effect or Adverse Effect, explain why the Criteria of Adverse Effect (found at [36 CFR 800.5\(a\)\(1\)](#)) were found not applicable, or applicable, including any conditions on the project to avoid or minimize potential adverse effects, or efforts taken to avoid or minimize potential adverse effects.

Background research identified one NRHP-listed property (Fort Moore/Savano Town [38AK4 and 38AK5]) located 1,830 feet north of the APE. Dense woodlands buffer this NRHP-listed resource from the proposed ROW. Therefore, this NRHP-listed resource will not be directly or indirectly impacted by proposed improvements within the project.



**SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST -- Did you provide the following documentation?**

- ☒ A completed Section 106 Project Review Form:
- The Form must be completed in its entirety, as it is not the SHPO's responsibility to identify historic properties or to make a determination of effect of the undertaking on historic properties.
  - The appropriate federal agency information must be indicated on the Form. Contact the federal agency requiring consultation with the SHPO for this information. For US Housing and Urban Development projects under 24 CFR 58, the local government is the federal agency/responsible entity.
  - Include email contact information for all parties that are to receive our response via email. We no longer respond via mailed hard copy, unless requested.
  - One (1) Project Review Form may be utilized for batching undertakings that are duplicative in scope and within geographic areas no larger than a single county.
  - The Form is a fillable PDF, but you may also print and complete by hand. A double-sided print is acceptable.
- ☒ Map(s) indicating:
- The precise location of the project and extent of the Area of Potential Effect (APE), not too zoomed in or out in scale.
  - Include a subscriber or public view SC ArchSite (GIS) map indicating the precise location of the project and extent of the APE. [SC ArchSite](http://www.scarchsite.org/default.aspx) is an online inventory of all known cultural resources in South Carolina. SC ArchSite can be directly accessed at <http://www.scarchsite.org/default.aspx>.
  - In urban areas, a detailed city map and/or parcel map.
- ☒ Current, high resolution color photographs (2 photos max per page) illustrating:
- For all projects, views to and from the overall project location and extent of the Area of Potential Effect (APE), showing the relationship to adjacent buildings, structures, or sites.
  - For new construction or projects including ground disturbing activities, ground and/or aerial views documenting previous ground disturbance and existing site conditions.
  - For building or structure rehabilitation projects, full views of each side (if possible), views of important architectural details, and views of areas that will be affected by proposed alterations or rehabilitation work to the exterior or interior.
  - Photographs must describe or label the views presented, or be keyed to a site map.
  - Black and white photocopied, unclear, thumbnail, or obstructed view photographs are not acceptable.
- ☒ Project plans (if applicable and available) including:
- Scopes of work and/or project narratives
  - Site plans or sketches (existing vs proposed)
  - Project drawings and specifications for work on a historic building or structure
  - Elevations

Our ability to complete a timely project review largely depends on the quality and detail of the documentation submitted. If insufficient documentation is provided we may need to request additional materials, which will prolong the review process. For complex projects, some may find it advantageous to hire a [preservation professional](#) with expertise in history, architectural history and/or archaeology.

**NOTE:** If the project involves the rehabilitation of a building or structure listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, please complete and submit the [Historic Building Supplement](#) in addition to this Form.

When planning to submit a project for review, please remember that our office has 30 calendar days per regulations from the date of receipt to review federal projects and 45 days per SHPO policy to review due diligence projects.

Please **DO NOT** send Project Review Forms by email or fax. We recommend that you use certified mail, FedEx, or UPS to determine if your project has been delivered.

**Please send this completed Form along with supporting documentation to:**

**Review & Compliance Program, SC Department of Archives & History, 8301 Parklane Road, Columbia, SC 29223**

**ATTACHMENT E**  
Adjacent Property Owners

**Adjacent Property Owners**

Jack D. Mason  
905 Sand Bar Ferry Rd  
Beech Island, SC 29841

South Carolina Electric and Gas Company  
220 Operations Way B135  
Cayce, SC 29033

Kimberly Clark Corporation  
400 Goody's Ln  
Knoxville, TN 37922

CSX Transportation, Inc.  
500 Water St  
Jacksonville, FL 32202